TODAY'S WEATHER
Fair and Warmer, Increasing South Winds.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 118. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1903.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

FOREIGN.

Russian czar would flee from nihilists' poison but for the illness of the czarina.—Page 6.

Gen. Wood's troops killed 300 Moros in the Philippines.—Page 1.

DOMESTIC.

Col. Edwards reports transformation of Philippine currency nearly completed.—Page 2.

Trans-continental railroads said to have defeated the Hay-Herran canal treaty and now menace completion of Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty.—Page 1.

American protectorate over Santo Domingo would be welcome.—Page 1.

American warships will soon gather near the isthmus of Panama.—Page 8.

Pastor C. T. Russell of the Bible House, Allegheny, lectured in Washington, D. C., on the Bible.—Page 6.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pathetic scenes attend a Sunday of mourning at the mining town of Dunbar.—Page 1.

Death list reached 30 in lodging shanty fire at Lilly.—Page 8.

Mourner arrested at funeral of his victim.—Page 1.

Deliberate wrecking of a train near Philadelphia caused two deaths.—Page 1.

LOCAL.

Celebration of 24th anniversary of Lawrenceville Y. M. C. A.—Page 2.

Citizens leaders meet this week to prepare for the councilmanic election.—Page 2.

The Rev. W. A. Jones of Knoxville refused a large increase of salary from another congregation.—Page 6.

The Rev. Dr. David Gregg preached on the duty of Christians to boast.—Page 7.

Smallpox patient smuggled out of Allegheny in carriage.—Page 2.

James S. Wightman announces his candidacy for presidency of select council.—Page 3.

Appeals from Pittsburgh triennial assessment begin today.—Page 7.

New issue in trouble in the Avalon United Presbyterian church.—Page 1.

Beautiful new Catholic church at Braddock dedicated before large crowd.—Page 1.

Negroes startled Corks run and Sheraden in their chase for a negress.—Page 14.

Teachers institutes are to be held this week.—Page 5.

Ray Terrence, who attempted to commit suicide, is alive with two bullets in his brain.—Page 3.

SPORTING.

Pittsburgh school team selected to play Cleveland here Thanksgiving.—Page 9.

Arthur Mosse thinks State has shade better of W. & J.—Page 9.

Prospects of Princeton eleven for next year discussed.—Page 9.

THE WEATHER

Fair weather is predicted for this vicinity for today and tomorrow by the government observers at Washington. The sun rose cloudy at 6:56 a. m. yesterday and set cloudy at 4:37 p. m. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Fair.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.22	37	44	S. E.	Pt. Cldy
8 p. m.	30.15	44	40	S. W.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for November 22:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum	62	52	Mean	52	42
Minimum	43	31	Precipitation	.16	.00
Mean. tem., 8 p. m.	47		Exc. since Jan. 1		350
Min. tem., 4 a. m.	35		Nor. precip. 21 yrs.		.00
Mean temperature	41		Precip. for day		.00
Nor. tem. 31 yrs.	39		Dfcy. for day		.00
Excess for day	2		Exc. since Nov. 1		.72
Defy. since Nov. 1	22		Exc. since Jan. 1		4.07

Government Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair in south, cloudy and warmer in northern portion Monday. Increasing south winds Tuesday, partly cloudy with rain or snow and cooler in northern portion.

Ohio—Fair in south, cloudy and warmer in northern portion Monday. Increasing south winds Tuesday, partly cloudy with snow flurries in northern portion.

West Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday. Warmer Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Pittsburgh	44	Clear	Washington	36	Clear
Cincinnati	44	Clear	Kansas City	50	Clear
Oklahoma	54	Clear	Philadelphia	42	Rain
Chicago	42	Cloudy	New Orleans	50	Clear
Cairo	48	Cloudy	Buffalo	38	Cloudy
Nashville	48	Clear	St. Paul	30	Snow
New York	40	Cloudy	Bismarck	26	Clear
St. Louis	50	Pt. Cldy	Jacksonville	54	Clear
Atlanta	52	Clear	Louisville	48	Clear
Cleveland	38	Clear	El Paso	64	Clear

AMERICAN TROOPS BATTLE WITH MOROS

MANILA, Nov. 23.—Three hundred Moros are known to have been killed and many others were carried off dead or wounded as the result of five days' fighting in Jolo between the American troops under Gen. Leonard Wood and the insurgents. Maj. H. L. Scott of the Fourteenth cavalry and five American privates were wounded.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived November 22.

New York.—La Bretagne, from Havre.

Gibraltar.—Aurania, from Trieste, Fiume, Venice, Genoa and Naples, for New York.

Lizard.—Minneonka, from New York, for London; Vaderland, from New York for Antwerp.

Queenstown.—Southwark, from Montreal and Quebec, for Liverpool.

Movilla.—Columbia, from New York for Glasgow, and proceeded.

New York.—Zeeland, from Antwerp.

Sailed November 22.

Boulogne Sur Mer.—Noordam, from Rotterdam, for New York.

Liverpool.—Cambroman, for Boston, via Queenstown.

Queenstown.—Etruria, from Liverpool, for New York.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN—Anna Held in "Mam'selle Napoleon," 8:15 p. m.

NEW GRAND—New stock company in "The Wrong Mr. Wright," 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE—"Marta, of the Lowlands," 8:15 p. m.

BIJOU—Brothers Byrne in "8 Bells," 2 and 8 p. m.

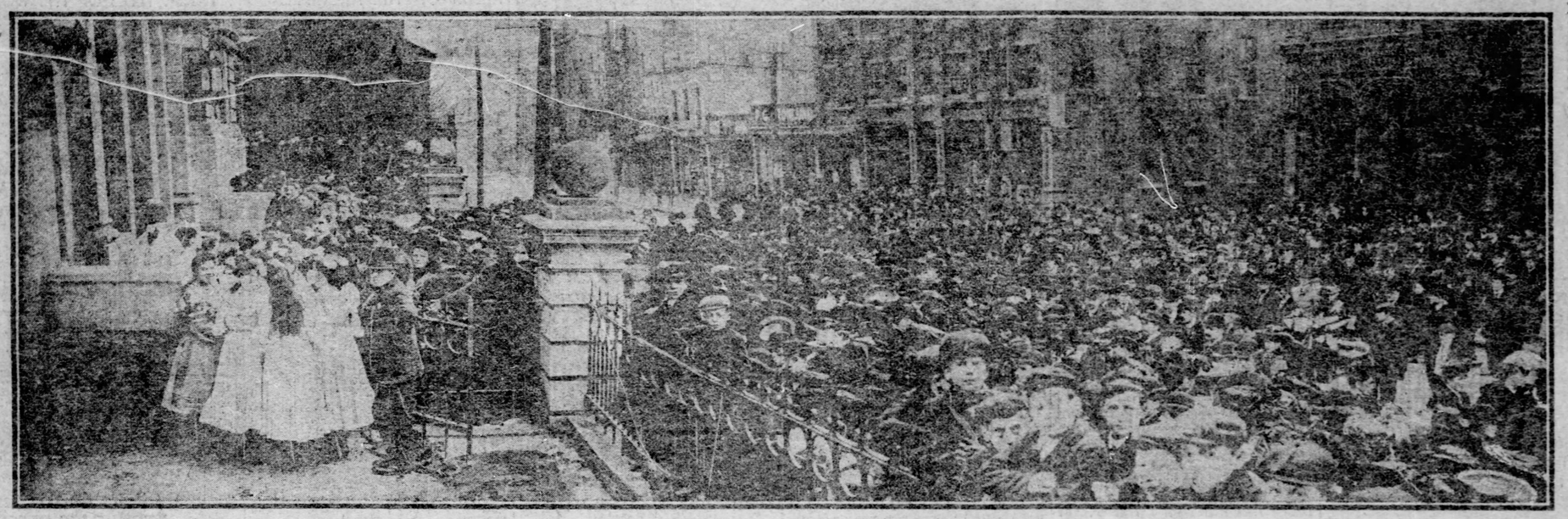
AVENUE—15 big vaudeville acts presented in continuous performance, 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

EMPIRE—Williard Simms in "Pickings from Puck," 8:15 p. m.

ACADEMY—Imperial Burlesquers in two rapid fire musical reviews, 2 and 8 p. m.

ALLEGHENY CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—Free organ recital by H. F. Ecker, assisted by prominent artists, 8 p. m.

Crowd Surged Around St. Thomas' Church at Braddock During Dedication Exercises



Multitude Eagerly Awaiting the Appearance of the Clergy Outside the Beautiful New Edifice Presented by Mr. and Mrs. Schwab.

SCHWAB'S GIFT IS DEDICATED

Notable Day for the Congregation of the Rev. John Hickey.

BIG CROWD PRESENT

Impressive Ceremonies at the Beautiful New Braddock Church.

STEEL MAN WENT BACK EAST

St. Thomas' Roman Catholic church, at Braddock, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, as a token of honor to the Very Rev. John Hickey, pastor of the congregation, was dedicated yesterday morning by the Rt. Rev. Regis Canevin, coadjutor bishop of Pittsburgh, assisted by nearly 50 priests of this diocese. About 2,500 persons of all denominations crowded into the handsome building to witness the ceremonies, and hundreds were turned away, being unable to gain admittance.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwab were present, with a large number of their relatives and friends. Father Hickey is still seriously ill and was unable to attend. The Rev. P. E. Maher, curate of St. Thomas' congregation, acted as master of ceremonies in the absence of Father Hickey.

MRS. ANNA ROTHRAUFF.
Who Has Again Placed Flowers on Altar at St. Thomas' Church.

The dedication services commenced shortly after 10 o'clock. The procession to the church was led by the Rev. Father Patrick Maher, assistant pastor of St. Thomas' church, with 50 little girls dressed in white, with white roses in their hair, and carrying white chrysanthemums and carnations. The priests followed, with the Rev. Father Canevin at the rear.

Procession Delayed by Crowd.

The dense crowd in front of the church delayed for a moment or two the procession, but a way was soon opened and the crowd pressed back from the rope while took place the ceremony of blessing the church and dedicating it by the passing of the procession twice around the structure, the sprinkling of the walls with holy water and the ritualistic service for the occasion. The doors were then thrown open and the congregation entered.

The entire corps of the Braddock police force was on duty. There were eight ushers, and they were unable to stem the tide from the center door, so eager were those first at the scene to secure seats. Within three minutes after the church doors were opened, every seat was taken and the center and side aisles, and the corridor and inner vestibules were crowded with standing worshipers. Pontifical high mass was then solemnized.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Canevin was accompanied by 16 priests within the sanctuary, including the celebrant at the mass. The music at the services was of a brilliant nature. Lamblilotte's "Paschal Mass" in D was sung by a choir of 60 voices under the direction of Joseph O'Rourke, of St. Thomas' church. Miss

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

CRIME CHARGED AT A FUNERAL

Preacher Read Offer of Reward and Arrest Followed.

PROCESSION HALTED

Mourner Taken into Custody Accused of Killing Tower Operator.

PRISONER DENIES HIS GUILT

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22.—A sensation was sprung this morning at the funeral of W. H. Clendenen, the operator who was murdered on Thursday night in the tower at Browns, along the New York Central tracks. During the services, the Rev. Mr. Dunbill of Westport read the reward offered for the arrest of the murderer, and after the funeral procession had been formed and was en route to the cemetery, Constable Meyers of Pine township drove up at a lively gait and stopped the procession. Finally he reached a carriage occupied by W. Mitchell Tree and a young woman, and placed Tree under arrest on the charge of having murdered Operator Clendenen.

The prisoner was taken to Lock Haven and placed in jail. The fact that Clendenen's last message said he was being killed by "Tree" is said to be the only ground for the arrest.

On the night of the murder Mitchell Tree was in Lock Haven, but there is a period early in the evening not fully accounted for. The prisoner says that he can prove an alibi.

Operator Hill, who was the day man at Browns tower, stated after the arrest of Tree that he could name the murderer, having gotten his facts from a negro said to be locked up in the jail at Lock Haven. He also described how the crime was committed the facts coming from the negro. Sheriff Shearer of Clinton county, refused to admit that he has a negro in custody.

CAUGHT AT CLEVELAND.

Austro-Hungarian Consul at Pittsburgh Will Have Suspects Deported.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Two men who gave the names of Bernard Blasenbauer and Carl Schorer were arrested here today on the charge of being suspicious persons, after the Austro-Hungarian consul in Pittsburgh complained to the chief of police here that the two men were guilty of having robbed the safe in the club house of the Newspaper Laborers' association of Vienna last May.

Blasenbauer is said by the police and by the Austrian consul to be Franz Schmidpel, the president of the association which was robbed. Both men will be deported at the expense of the steamship company on whose steamer they came to this country as undesirable immigrants. The authorities on the other side of the sea were notified to watch the boat, and the men will be arrested in Europe.

ALASKAN STEAMER LOST WITH SIXTY PASSENGERS

JUNEAU, ALASKA., Nov. 22.—Passengers of the steamer Excelsior confirm the loss of the steamer Discovery. The Discovery sailed from Nome the latter part of October, and has been sighted but once since. Severe storms have prevailed over the route she would have traveled to this port. She carried probably 60 passengers.

Thirteen Lost off Wrecked French Bark.

POINT ARENAS, CAL., Nov. 22.—The steamer Scotia has arrived here with five of the crew of the French bark Francoise Koppe, which was wrecked Friday night near Point Reyes. Thirteen of the crew are unaccounted for. The Francoise Koppe was bound from New Castle, Australia, to San Francisco, and was 79 days out.

THREE HUNDRED MOROS KILLED BY GEN. WOOD'S MEN

American Soldiers Have Fierce Engagements in Philippines, Routing the Enemy and Ending Uprising.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

MANILA, Nov. 23.—Three hundred Moros are known to have been killed and many were carried off dead or wounded as the result of five days' fighting in Jolo between the American troops under Gen. Leonard Wood and the insurgents. Maj. H. L. Scott of the Fourteenth cavalry and five American privates were wounded.

Gen. Wood landed near Siet Lake in Jolo November 12. The Moros were soon located and fighting began immediately and continued until November 15.

Maj. Scott was taking Panglima Hassen, the Moro leader who had been taken a prisoner, to Jolo. While en route Hassen asked to be allowed to see his family. His appeal was granted and he trampled Maj. Scott into ambuscade, where the American detachment was fired upon. Maj. Scott was shot in both hands. Hassen succeeded in escaping during this unexpected attack, but is supposed to have been killed the following day.

The fighting took place in a country covered with swamps and rocks. The Moros were driven across the country from Siet Lake to the town which Hassen has made his headquarters and where it was reported the Moros were 2,000 strong.

The rebel position was attacked in the flank by the American troops who occupied the town and inflicted a loss of 50 killed on the Moros. Hassen with a small party surrendered. The rest of the Moros went into the swamps out of which they were driven on November 16, leaving 70 dead behind them. On November 17 the American forces renewed the attack on the remaining Moros, of whom 40 more were killed.

The rebel forces have been literally destroyed by these operations and Gen. Wood says the indications are that there will be no extension of the uprising which was handled without difficulty.

On November 18 Gen. Wood started on an expedition against a body of 2,000 Moros, who are in the mountains back of Tablibi. No news has as yet been received as to the result of this movement.

Gen. Wood has under him two battalions of the Twenty-eighth regiment, one of the Twenty-third regiment, a platoon of Captain George S. Satley's battery, two troops of the Fourteenth cavalry and a detachment of engineers.

Major Scott assisted with a force composed of three companies of the Seventeenth infantry, a platoon of Captain D. J. Rumbough's battery and a troop of the Fourteenth cavalry.

AVALON CHURCH HAS NEW ISSUE

Commission Accepts Resignation of U. P. Pastor and Members Split.

WILL PROTEST AT MEETING

Doctrinal contentions may yet result in a sharp division of the congregation of the United Presbyterian church of Avalon which may split that church. The climax is expected to be reached Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, when a public meeting has been called to protest against the action of a special commission in recommending to the Allegheny presbytery that the resignation of Dr. D. A. McPhie, the pastor, be accepted.

The report of the commission was read at both morning and evening services yesterday. Most vigorous exception was taken to the commission's finding and the opposition of many members found voice in a dramatic and unexpected manner at the night service.

Dr. McPhie, after closing his sermon, read the report, and was about to announce a song when B. D. Reed quietly arose, and in a well-modulated voice, said: 'Being a member of this church I assume I have the right to read the following notice." No one seemed to doubt the assumption, the minister slowly sank into his seat, and the speaker read from a paper as follows:

Deeply deploring the uncalled for and extraordinary and unfeeling action of the commission appointed by the Allegheny Presbytery toward our pastor, and a large representation of this people, in commanding the vacation of this pulpit by the present pastor in the face of a majority vote for his retention, which vote was taken at a congregational meeting held in the presence of said commission; and as no further legal congregational meeting could be held previous to said date, and it being desirable on the part of his friends, supporters and adherents to pass resolutions respecting his meritorious services and devotion to duty since coming among us; and also that some public action may be taken in regard to this proposed vacation of the pulpit a public meeting is hereby called to be held in this church on next Tuesday evening, November 24, at 8 p. m., to pass aforesaid resolutions and formulate such a line of action in regard to said vacation of the pulpit and the arbitrary order of this commission in proposing to sever the relations of pastor and people as may then be deemed judicious advisable and conserving the demands of justice and the eternal principles of right. All are cordially invited.

This is signed by B. D. Reed, J. C. Forester and others.

The conclusion of the reading was marked by a grave silence which was soon relieved by the minister's voice. The services were soon over. The elders and trustees present conferred for a time, but no regular meeting was held.

Elder W. J. Longmore, clerk of the session, said: "I think the officers of the church accepted the report of the commission, which is far more meek than holding secret meetings on the Sabbath, which I am inclined to believe was done

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

SUICIDE USED THREE INSTRUMENTS OF DEATH

Three yards of wrapping twine, a vial of chloral and an open gas jet—these were the instruments of death selected for suicide by Victor Lindblad, a McKeesport tailor. He opened the gas key, drank the chloral, and then suspended himself to the hinge of the door in his shop at No. 1320 Fifth avenue, McKeesport. Asphyxiation, poison and strangulation worked simultaneously, and the man had been dead four hours when his body was found at 7 o'clock last night. He is survived by his widow, one son, Arthur, who is a bookkeeper at the McKeesport hospital, and a daughter, who lives at home. The family has a fine residence in Grandview avenue, McKeesport.

FAVOR ANNEXATION TO UNITED STATES

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 22.—United States Senator Lodge's recent declaration respecting St. Claire and Miquelon becoming a part of the American republic has excited great interest in St. Pierre. That colony has the worst fishery season in its history. Trade there is depressed and the outlook is gloomy. The people are ready to welcome any settlement of the fishery dispute that will insure them prosperity, and the feeling in favor of annexation to the United States finds much favor.

CROATIANS ATTACK HUNGARIAN NEIGHBORS

VIENNA, Nov. 22.—Croatian peasants of Nagylak, near Nagyenyed, in Transylvania, on last Friday organized a murderous attack on their Hungarian neighbors. The Croatians assembled during the day and armed themselves with revolvers, sticks and hayforks and at nightfall stoned the Magyar households and dragged the inmates into the streets. One farmer was beaten to death and most of the Hungarians were injured, many of them severely.

OVERDOSE OF TRIANOL KILLED JOHN L. JEROME

DENVER, COL., Nov. 22.—John L. Jerome, a prominent capitalist and former treasurer of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, was found dead in bed this morning at his summer home at Buffalo Park, 40 miles from Denver. Death was caused by an overdose of trianol which he had been in the habit of taking to induce sleep. Death was evidently accidental.

PREACHED A SERMON AND DROPPED DEAD

Brother of the Late George M. Pullman Expires After Leaving Pulpit.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

LYNN, MASS., Nov. 22.—After preaching a sermon of unusual vigor and eloquence, the Rev. James Minto Pullman, D. D., pastor of the First Universalist church in this city, and a clergyman widely known in that denomination, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home today.

At the conclusion of the morning service he said that a feeling of illness had almost overcome him in the pulpit. When he reached home a messenger was dispatched for a physician, who arrived just as Mr. Pullman fell dead on the stairs.

The Rev. Mr. Pullman was a brother of the late George M. Pullman, the millionaire parlor car builder. He was 67 years of age and a native of Portland, N. Y. His studies for the ministry were completed at St. Lawrence university, Canton, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1860.

He was the organizer and first president of the Young Men's Universalist association of New York in 1860, and was elected secretary of the Universalist general convention in 1868 and 1877. He was also president of the New York State Universalist association and chairman of the publication board of the state convention. He came to Lynn in 1855. A widow and a son survive.

DELIBERATE TRAIN WRECK RESULTS IN TWO DEATHS

Spikes Are Drawn from Plate and Engine and Car Goes Over Embankment.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Two persons were killed and a half dozen others were injured late last night in a wreck near Gwynedd, a short distance from this city on the Philadelphia & Reading railway. The dead are C. L. Custer, aged 51, a passenger who lived in this city, and Harry Roderick of Doylestown, Pa., fireman of the wrecked train. While the injuries to some of the passengers are serious, all of them will recover.

The railroad officials believe the accident was due to a deliberate attempt of train wrecking. The train was a local one from Doylestown and had just passed the station at Gwynedd when the engine jumped the track and went over an embankment followed by one car. An investigation by the railroad officials showed that spikes had been drawn from a plate connecting the tracks and the rails had spread, apparently.

LOBBY MENACES CANAL TREATY

Trans-Continental Railways Have Decreed Its Defeat.

FAVOR OTHER ROUTE

Report in Washington That Influences Will Prevent Carrying Out of Project.

GEN. SALAZAR DECLARES WAR

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

Washington, Nov. 22.—The news was obtained here tonight from an agent of the Panama railroad that the Hay-Herran treaty was beaten at Bogota by the trans-continental railroad influences which, while endeavoring to defeat that treaty, argued strenuously for the Mandingo route, or, as it has been known in the United States senate, as the San Blas route.

It is said now that the same influences will attack the Hay-Varilla treaty and that there is absolutely no certainty as to its ratification. It is certain, however, that whatever this report may be that the same people who beat the Hay-Herran treaty beat it because of the alleged hostility between all canal legislation and the interests of the trans-continental railways and that the argument remains good that any canal will be an enemy of the railroads.

The lobby of the San Blas route is said on good authority to have consisted of three United States senators and the presidents of railroads. The astonishing statement was made here that it was openly boasted at the New Willard hotel on the day of the signing of the Hay-Herran treaty that it could never be ratified at Bogota. The men who made this boast are known to the Panama agent, but he said that it would serve no good purpose at this particular time to make them public. It is morally certain that the names will have to come out if there be any attack on the Hay-Varilla treaty

Continued on Second Page, Sixth Column.

AMERICAN PROTECTORATE WOULD BE MOST WELCOME

United States May Next Take a Hand in the Revolutionary Affairs of Santo Domingo—President Offers to Retire.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

Santo Domingo, the island republic where there is always a revolution on tap, bids fair to become the next Central American country in the affairs of which the United States will take a strong hand.

President Roosevelt and his cabinet have given serious consideration to the deplorable conditions in which the constant fighting between the Dominican government and the aspirants for the presidency menaces foreign interests and has necessitated the presence of the United States cruiser Baltimore and the Newport and two German cruisers and in the past the frequent landing of marines. German citizens hold valuable bonds in Dominican enterprises and their chances of fiscal relization are endangered by the situation which now borders closely on anarchy.

Germany would offer no objection if the United States would step in and establish a protectorate or throw "a sphere of influence" around the country. France would also welcome such action. The question which arises, however, is whether the results would be worth the trouble to this government and whether such action would be popular at home. The danger in present conditions lies in the possibility that Germany or any other European governments may try to adopt a high-handed policy in Santo Domingo and to collect claims by force if they consider any of them sufficiently overdue to necessitate such radical action.

A cablegram received at the state department today from Minister Powell reports that the president of Santo Domingo, Wos y Gil, had offered to retire from office and had agreed that the country should be governed by four members of the cabinet, this arrangement to be effective pending a permanent settlement of affairs. The navy department has been informed of the arrival of the Newport at San Domingo City. She relieves the cruiser Baltimore, which has gone to San Juan for coal.

SAN DOMINGO, Nov. 21.—Negotiation of a treaty of peace between the rebels and the government of President Wos y Gil has been begun. There will be a suspension of hostilities for 48 hours under an amicable arrangement. It is expected that the rebels will demand that President Wos y Gil announce a general election.

SAD SCENES AT DUNBAR

Weeping Men and Women Torn With Difficulty from Their Dead.

MINE HORROR GROWS

Another Death Added to List of 10 and Several More Are Expected.

STATEMENTS BY OFFICIALS

[From a Staff Correspondent.]
[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Connellsville, Pa., Nov. 22.—Scenes that made sick the hearts of strong men attended early this afternoon the viewing of the bodies of the victims of yesterday's explosion at the Ferguson mine of the Dunbar Furnace Company, a short distance from Dunbar, this county.

Delays made necessary in order to procure a satisfactory jury had prevented Coroner A. C. Hagan of Uniontown from allowing the bodies of the dead men to be turned over to relatives until after 1 p. m. today, when the empaneling of the jury and the formal viewing of the bodies had been completed. All this was accomplished in the mine blacksmith shop which the disaster has converted into a morgue. Outside this shop a crowd had stood all night. Every street car brought an additional hundred and with each passing hour the curious and the afflicted grew in numbers until the building was surrounded by a swarm of humanity. Women and girls pushed and shoved with the men and boys to peer through the windows at the ten forms prostrate on the floor of the shop covered by white sheets.

Riot Was Averted.

When finally the jury was taken to the room with the company's officials and others officially concerned, the crowd grew so great that the windows were in danger of being broken in. Those in the rear were climbing over the heads of those near the windows to see, and a riot was averted only by hanging clothes inside each window so as to shut out the view entirely.

This, however, did not prevent further disorder. The crowd which had been outside now entered the front part of the blacksmith shop, separated from the morgue in the rear by a wooden partition. In their efforts to get at the bodies they all but broke in the door. Officers were employed to force them back, and finally Squire A. C. Duncan went outside and by use of threats and pleadings, finally calmed the crowd of friends and relatives of the dead men inside.

It was determined that the women should be allowed to enter first, and singly. In the crowd, weeping piteously, was the wife of John Sdravis, one of the victims. By common consent she was allowed to enter first.

Too Much Grief Displayed.

She was almost blind with tears, but the covering had been removed from the head of her husband, and she soon recognized the body. She threw herself prostrate over his form, holding his head between her hands and kissing again and again the cold lips, crying out: "Oh, my man, my man, why could I not die now?" Words of love and affection in her native Slavish tongue were used to call him back to life, while sobs convulsed her whole frame. By one instinct every one who saw the agony of the woman turned away and for 10 minutes her grief was allowed to continue without interference. Then she was led away by a friend. Two Slavish men were allowed to enter the room. One made a rush to grasp the dead form of his brother, but was prevented by force from doing this.

It was seen then that it would not do to allow this to go on, and word was sent out that as soon as possible the bodies would each be delivered to the relatives. Orders had been sent to Pittsburgh for coffins, which were delivered this evening and tonight the remains of all rest in the humble homes of relatives.

Victims of the Disaster.

These are the victims of the disaster:

Dead when taken from mine—

JAMES M'GURK, aged 22, son of Pit Boss John McGurk.

WILLAFLY FOSTER, aged 21, single, brother of John Foster and son of William Foster, both of whom were hurt.

MIKE SAMANDRE, has family in Poland.

JAMES OCHLAN, aged 27, single.

PETER SEKORA, aged 32, married, has wife and three children.

MIKE SEKORA, aged 23, single, brother of above.

JOHN SDRAVIA, aged 39, has family in Hungary.

JOHN VERA, aged 48, has family in Poland.

ANDY KOOTSVAR, aged 28, single.

MIKE HAVESSJACK, aged 34, family in Hungary; died at State Cottage hospital.

HYJACK BOLESLOF, aged 22, single; died at 6 p. m. yesterday.

Missing:

MICHAEL BENNI, aged 22, body supposed to be hidden in mine under fallen timbers.

Injured and at Connellsville Cottage hospital:

WILLIAM FOSTER, aged 45, badly burned and cut and in danger of death.

JOHN PATRICK, aged 49, married, deeply burned and may die.

MIKE MARCUSSAK, aged 19, single, in dangerous condition from shock.

JOHN FOSTER, burned and suffering from inhaling gas; expected to recover.

ADAM LENEK, aged 28, married; condition not thought dangerous.

FRED LANGDON, aged 34, married, burned on hands and face, but expected to recover.

Injured and cared for at their homes:

JOHN M'GURK, aged 50, very deeply burned; condition is critical.

JOHN KOSCHUCK, slightly burned.

JOSEPH DOVIAC, suffering from inhaled gas.

The first connected story of the accident as told by one of the victims was obtained this afternoon by your correspondent from Fred Longdon, a most intelligent miner of American birth. He was

Continued on Fifth Page, Second Column.

CITIZENS PLAN FOR FEBRUARY

Leaders Will Confer Tomorrow and City Committee Ordered to Meet.

THE ORPHANS ARE HUSTLING

Citizens leaders will begin preparations this week for the councilmanic campaign. The city committee is scheduled for a meeting and a conference of the managers is arranged for tomorrow. Murry A. Verner is to come home from New York today.

The Citizens will first try to whip the Fourteenth and Twentieth wards into shape. They say that W. H. Stevenson, the Orphan leader, is to be put on the Citizens councilmanic ticket in the Fourteenth. He will refuse to accept the nomination unless his colleagues on the Orphan ticket is included. Stevenson declines to stand for the Bigelow slate given out yesterday. It includes Stevenson, John Dinling, E. Y. Breck and James Kane. The last two are members of the Citizens ward organization. Stevenson says that there is no likelihood of such an alliance.

In the Twentieth ward neither the Citizens nor Orphans have decided upon tickets. The latter are said to be divided about the advisability of nominating Charles S. Crawford. The Citizens are credited with having decided to make Gustas C. Kuhn one of their nominees.

Will Follow the Orphans.

In the rest the Citizens have allowed the city committee to nominate the candidates for councilmen. In the coming campaign, in order to give the impression that the people have a voice, the Orphan program of allowing the ward committee to make the nomination is to be followed. While the Citizens do not expect to have their nominations made before the first of the year in the great majority of the wards, an exception will probably be made in the Fourteenth and Twentieth wards.

The Orphans will rush their nominations. The Fourteenth ward selection will probably be made tomorrow night and all of the ticket will be in the field by December 15. In the lower wards the Orphans hope to make an alliance with the Republicans. So far there have been no conferences with the Republican leaders, but some meetings are to be held this week. The Orphans will insist that the candidates publicly agree to indorse the old Citizen party platform of 1902. The Republicans made nominations by the previous method, allowing all Republicans to vote for their favorite for councilman. These primaries cannot be held under the rules until the middle of January.

Bigelow Wanted It.

At the solicitation of Thomas S. Bigelow, through Senator W. S. Woods, the county commissioner made a move to have a new appointment of four sealers of weight and measures for Pittsburgh and two for Allegheny. The appointment is left to the governor. Earlier in the year when the question was discussed, Attorney General Carson intimated in an interview that the act authorizing the appointment was unconstitutional, as it conflicts with the constitution.

Commissioner J. Carson Mercer said yesterday that at the earnest solicitation of a number of people the commissioner had notified Gov. Pennypacker that Pittsburgh was entitled to four and Allegheny to two sealers. The commissioners have not fixed any salaries for the men, but Mercer is of the opinion that the act will not stand the test of the courts. Bigelow has announced that Ex-Mayor R. J. Black of McKeesport will be chief of the bureau of sealers. He also says that the commissioners will each recommend a man and that Senator Quay will name a sealer. Mercer says that he knows of no authority of law for making Black the chief. The act does not permit of the formation of a bureau.

Hugh Getty, chairman of the Sixth ward Democratic committee, has thrown some more light on the attempt to secure an indorsement of Martin McTighe's candidacy for councilman

WIGHTMAN SAYS HE IS CANDIDATE

Twenty-Second Warder Announces He Is in Race for the Presidency of Select.

CLERKS ELECTED NEXT APRIL

James Smiley Wightman of the Twenty-second ward returned yesterday after two weeks' stay in Atlantic City and announced his candidacy for president of select council to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John S. Lamble.

"My election as president of select council would be an honor, both to myself and the Twenty-second ward, which I represent. I wish to deny, however," said Mr. Wightman, "that Thomas S. Bigelow promised several months ago that I should be elected to the position. I saw that story in the papers while I was in Atlantic City, but it is not true.

"I suppose there will be a caucus of the Citizens members some time during the coming week, although I know little of the situation, as I have had no chance to hear anything since I returned home.

"I see that there is some doubt as to the number of votes that constitutes a majority of select council, and whether Platt and Donahoe should be counted in. As the court has decided that they were non-residents at the time of their election, their election was, therefore, illegal, and I do not believe that they should be included among the elected members of select council in making up a quorum or fixing the legal majority for the passage of any measure. It is true that if they were not entitled to sit as members that measures passed by their votes might be questioned; yet I do not believe that there was any action taken by select council since their election in which their votes were absolutely needed.

"There was a close vote on the last election of city clerks, but I believe that the city clerks of councils should be elected the same time as the presidents of councils. I believe that it would be right to elect city clerks, or clerks of councils, again next April, when both branches are organized, the same as is done in Allegheny."

It has been reported during the last few days that an effort will be made to elect Edward J. Martin clerk of select council next April.

The Allegheny councilmen have long contended that the manner of election of city clerks by the Pittsburgh councils was irregular, and that the law provided for their election at the organization of councils. In Allegheny the city clerks are elected every two years, each branch choosing its clerk. They are elected simultaneously with the election of president, and it is probable that this course may be followed next April, notwithstanding that when the present clerks were elected it was the understanding that they were chosen for three years.

"When I was in councils before, George Booth and George Shepherd were both elected city clerks at the same time the presidents of councils were elected," said Mr. Wightman.

Mr. Wightman declares that if there is any deal to effect his election he is not a party to it. He is not actively seeking the caucus nomination for the Citizens, but if he is made the nominee he will accept.

TERRENCE LIVES WITH TWO BULLETS IN BRAIN

Physicians Puzzled Over Condition of Man Who Shot Himself on Smithfield Street Bridge Early Yesterday—Victim Remains Conscious.

With one, and possibly two, bullets imbedded in his brain, Ray Terrence, who shot himself yesterday morning on the Smithfield street bridge, is still alive at the Homeopathic hospital. Although the man was conscious and rational all day, the physicians express no hope for his recovery. The courses of the bullets were traced into the brain, but the physicians were unable to locate where they are lodged. The physicians consider the case one of the most remarkable in the history of their experience. Terrence is 19 years old and lived at 129 Beltzhoover avenue, Mt. Washington.

Terrence maintained silence yesterday. When his mother and sisters learned of his attempt to end his life they went to the hospital.

"I had been drinking and did not know I shot myself," was all they got from him.

Harry Schuster of 1913 Bingham street and Charles Johnson of 29 Merrimac street, South Side, saw Terrence, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, stop under the shadow of a column of the bridge and draw a revolver from his pocket.

"That fellow is going to shoot himself," said Johnson to his companion.

Johnson and Schuster started across the bridge to check the man. Before they got to him Terrence raised the revolver to his head and fired twice. He fell on the bridge unconscious. Capt. James McAvoy heard the shots on the bridge and went to the scene. Terrence was taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition. One large hole was found in his head. The physicians believe that there are two bullets imbedded in his brain, as there are two bullet holes in the brim of his black stiff hat. An X-ray photograph of Terrence's head was taken but it failed to locate the bullets. Another X-ray photograph was taken, but no results were obtained.

The motive of the shooting is still unknown. Friends of Terrence say he shot himself because of some domestic difference. His relatives deny this. Terrence had been employed as checker in the Lincoln laundry. He has a number of relatives living in St. Louis and in Wellsville, O. Terrence's mother remained at the hospital all day, but he refused to tell her his reason for attempting his life.

WELL KNOWN ENGINEER VISITS LOCAL MILLS

Bernard R. Green, Superintendent of National Buildings, Talks of Carnegie's Gifts.

Bernard R. Green, superintendent of national buildings in Washington and a famous American engineer, is in Pittsburgh to make a tour of local industrial establishments. He will remain today and tomorrow and will spend his time at the big plants in Homestead and East Pittsburgh and at the works of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company in Creighton. Although Mr. Green has spent his entire career in engineering enterprises, this is his first extended visit to the great workshops of Pittsburgh.

"I am interested particularly in the Carnegie institute and the new technological school," said Mr. Green. "In Washington Mr. Carnegie dropped into the city one day and offered $300,000 for the establishment of branch libraries, to be placed at convenient points about the city, on condition that the government would donate the ground. The people of the national capital, including the citizens of the district and the officers of the government, are eager to embrace Mr. Carnegie's offer.

"His gift of $10,000,000 to found a fund for scientific research is now yielding practical returns. Headquarters in Washington have been established and worthy investigators and inventors in all parts of the country who asked for assistance in their work have been given prompt encouragement."

Mr. Green said that the scheme of improvements for beautifying Washington had made good progress. A number of new buildings erected west of the capitol have been made to conform with the general plans, and all the proposed structures are designed with a view toward working out a uniform system in the style of architecture.

Mr. Green is being entertained at the Duquesne club. He will be accompanied in his tour today by Dr. John A. Brashear.

Lawrenceville Wife Beater Fined.

August Scherman of 3515 Leech street was fined $25 for abusing his wife. Magistrate Kirby made a short address on marital duties when fining Scherman.

S. F. NIXON IS SANGUINE OF THEATERS' SUCCESS

Mentions of Few of the Attractions Coming to His Pittsburgh Playhouses.

"I believe that when the present financial scare blows over the Alvin and Nixon theaters will be the best-paying propositions in the country," said S. F. Nixon of Nixon & Zimmerman, who spent yesterday at the Schenley en route to Chicago, where he goes to attend the opening of the Iroquois theater. "I hope never to see the day when the Alvin will be regarded as a popular priced house. The same class of attractions are going there as at the Nixon and the prices will remain the same. From now until May 1 there are only four open weeks at these houses.

"The attractions for a few weeks are: December 7, Nixon, 'Ermine,' by Francis Wilson and Company, the Alvin, E. H. Sothern in 'A Proud Prince;' December 14, Nixon, Mrs. Leslie Carter and original company in 'DuBarry,' Alvin the original 'Honeymoon' company; December 21, Nixon, Nat Goodwin in 'A Midsummer Night's Dream,' Alvin, 'The Silver Slipper;' December 28, Nixon, Sir Henry Irving; Alvin, 'The Prince of Pilsen;' January 4, Nixon, 'The Runaways;' Alvin, Miss Ethel Barrymore in 'Cousin Kate;' January 11, Nixon, Miss Grace George in 'Pretty Peggy,' Alvin, 'Peggy from Paris,' and so on until the close.

"It is my intention to give Pittsburgh the strongest summer opera stock company that has ever been banded together. The arrangements at present will place Jeff De Angelis at the head of the company and the repertoire will consist of operas controlled by Nixon & Zimmerman, such as 'The Strollers,' 'Runaways,' 'Winsome Winnie,' and the like. Pittsburgh needs such an entertainment, and I propose keeping the Nixon open almost all the year."

Mr. Nixon said yesterday that the Nixon would without doubt be opened December 7. A force of 100 decorators left Chicago last night and will begin work on the theater this morning. Accompanying Mr. Nixon to Chicago last evening were Mrs. Nixon, Miss G. Nixon-Nirdlinger, Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., manager of the Alvin and C. M. Johnson, the company's attorney at Pittsburgh.

PRACTICAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Coats—suits—and hats—
As well as furs—
Make admirable
Christmas gifts—
Your daughter surely wants a handsome set of furs or a large picture hat—
A rich velvet suit might be a most welcome addition to your sister's wardrobe—
And an opera coat any woman enjoys having—

The most exclusive, latest things are here—

J. G. BENNETT & CO.,
New Stores,
WOOD AND FIFTH.

STIEFF PIANOS
Direct branch of factory
618 Penn Ave.
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair. Monday, Nov. 23, 1903.

Index to Departments in East Store.

So many departments have moved to the East Store, together with newly installed departments, that, while the index is not yet completed, we give for quick reference what departments are now to be found on the several floors of the East Store.

BASE'T — Toys of every description, the Victor Talking Machines, Outdoor and Indoor Games, Gymnasium Goods, Trunks, Satchels and all Luggage Requisites.

FIRST FLOOR — Men's Furnishings, Women's and Children's Stockings, Women's and Children's Gloves, Women's and Children's Handkerchiefs, Women's and Children's Shoes, Linens, Stationery, Books, White Goods, Soda Water Fountain.

SECOND FLOOR — Men's and Boys' Clothing, Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, Muslin Underwear, Knitted Underwear, Negligee Garments, Corsets.

THIRD FLOOR — China, Glassware, Bric-a-Brac, thrown into one vast department, the like of which cannot be seen anywhere in Western Pennsylvania, replete in every particular.

FOURTH FLOOR — Oriental Rugs, Domestic Rugs, Carpets, and in each of these lines a most unexampled variety will always be found.

FIFTH FLOOR — A Wall Paper Department which in itself, and the method used for displaying papers, is unique—the largest department of its kind in the country.

Monday's Intelligence

contributed by both West Store and East Store, and in each of the sections something for profitable study.

The Sample Sale of Silk Petticoats.

One-Third Less.

Several hundred of these petticoats bought in New York last week for a fine concession were put on sale last Friday. There are not several hundred now because you responded to the notice promptly. There is, however, excellent choice left, and you can choose Petticoats of either Taffeta, Foulard or Peau de Soie, every conceivable color, or in plain black or plain white.

You must remember, though, there is only one of a style, but there are many, many styles.

$4.50 Silk Petticoats for	$3.00.	$7.25 Silk Petticoats for	$4.75.
$4.75 Silk Petticoats for	$3.25.	$7.50 Silk Petticoats for	$5.00.
$5.25 Silk Petticoats for	$3.50.	$8.00 Silk Petticoats for	$5.25.
$5.50 Silk Petticoats for	$3.75.	$8.50 Silk Petticoats for	$5.50.
$6.00 Silk Petticoats for	$4.00.	$9.00 Silk Petticoats for	$6.00.
$6.50 Silk Petticoats for	$4.25.	$9.25 Silk Petticoats for	$6.25.

And on through a large and varied line by 25c and 50c steps up to $45.00 Petticoats for $32.00.

Black Silks—Special Christmas Prices.

Silks play an important part in the gift-giving time, and to induce early buying we name these prominent underprices today:

Black Peau de Soie.
A 19-inch width and 85c grade for 68c a yard.
A 24-inch width and $1.00 grade for 85c a yard.
A 36-inch width and $1.50 grade for $1.10 a yard.

Black Taffetas.
A 19-inch width and 60c grade for 45c a yard.
A 27-inch width and 85c grade for 68c a yard.
A 36-inch width and 90c grade for 78c a yard.

Black Crepe de Chine.
A 24-inch width and 85c grade for 65c a yard.
A 40-inch width and $1.85 grade for $1.50 a yard.

Colored Silks.
Crepe de Chine in a choice range of evening shades, a regular 85c grade, for 68c a yard.

$1.25 and $2.00 value in printed warp and woven colorings on grounds of Taffeta and Louisine, 85c and 98c a yard.

Crepe Meteor, a satin-faced crepe in all the most desirable colorings, including white, ivory and green, very desirable for afternoon and evening wear, $1.50 and up to $4.50 a yard.

Crepe Marquisette, a sheer, soft and lustrous silk in Persian designs, $2.25 a yard.

A 20th Century Light—the Block Light.

Daylight as nearly as it can be produced artificially. This Block Light is a new white light of intense brilliancy, adaptable for either natural or artificial gas. While giving the light of 300 candle power, equal to ten incandescent electric light bulbs, it is an unusually soft light for reading purposes or for sewing purposes. At the same time its brilliance is carried to every nook of the room in which it is used.

It does all this and yet lessens your gas bill—remarkable as it may seem. We have the sole control of this light for Western Pennsylvania. We are selling the lights in our House-furnishing Department, Basement, by the hundreds daily. It is one of those things the merits of which goes from neighbor to neighbor very quickly.

Stop in the Basement and see it burning. Also note how inexpensive it is.

Just received another large shipment of both natural and artificial burners.

Rosser Photographs $4.00 a Dozen.

And that's not all. De us the favor to follow:

By special contract with the D. Rosser Studio we are enabled to offer the customers of this store an unusual opportunity to secure high art in photography.

The Rosser photographs are known for producing a speaking likeness of the person photographed, as well as the artistic finish of the work. The Rosser price is always $5.00 a dozen, but by taking advantage of our offer you receive

For $4.00 the following: By the payment to us of 50c we will issue to you a certificate enabling you to get one dozen photographs of the $5.00 grade and one large photograph suitable for framing, worth $3.00, upon payment of $3.50 at the Studio. You will have all this fine work for the very low price of $4.00.

Our offer to transfer Photographs to Porcelain has been received with much pleasure by numerous customers to the picture department. For an outlay of $6.00 we give you porcelain work of a fine character worth $15.00 and up to $30.00.

Many New Art Novelties.

The Art Needlework Department is teeming with all that is new, useful and beautiful in art stamped work, finished pieces and artistic novelties. It contains many suggestions for holiday buyers—fancy papers, painted woods, handy work boxes, hand-painted handkerchief and glove boxes, tinted pillow tops, stamped center pieces, doylies and scarfs, all at unusually low prices.

For today and tomorrow we have selected a group of needlework pieces that, we take it, will be much appreciated.

1,200 Tinted Pillow Tops, a 50c grade, for 25c each.
500 Hemstitched Dresser Scarfs, a 40c grade, for 25c each.
500 Stamped Huckaback Linen Center Pieces, 45c and 40c grades, for 18c.

New and Smart Foreign Dress Goods.

Paris Crepe and Paris Voile, double widths, a fine color assortment, and our low prices are 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 a yard.

The new silk and wool Illusions, also the new and brilliant Eolienne, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

New Scotch and English Tailor Mixtures in pretty combinations of fancy yarns, wide widths, lots of up-to-the-moment styles at these reduced prices.

$1.50 and $1.75 grades for $1.25 a yard.
$2.00 and $2.25 grades for $1.50 a yard.
$2.50 and $3.00 grades for $2.00 a yard.

And here following are two dress goods propositions that should receive your best attention today:

56-inch $1.75 black and navy Worsted Tailor Suitings, solid colors, foule finish, of which there are 2,500 yards go on sale today at..... $1.25 Yard.

8,000 yards of $1.25 and $1.00 Winter Suitings, splendid color mixtures, a special holiday offering, ready in Fifth Street Aisle this morning at..... 68c Yard.

Black Dress Goods.

Ask your attention first to our line of black Zibelines. Zibelines are just as much in vogue this season as they were last, and we have them beginning at 50c a yard and running easily along to $6.00. The least expensive are made in this country; those of extra fineness we bring over direct from the foreign manufacturers.

Christmas black goods are ready, notably those for maids' dresses. Most appreciated heretofore have been Mohairs, and we have them in a great range of prices, as well as grades, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up to $2.50 a yard.

Wool Challis.

An importer, who has a large following, said to our buyer the other day: "What do you do with all the Challis you buy? Are you in the wholesale business?" We're not in the wholesale line, having as much as we can comfortably attend to in our great retail business. The fact is, however, we sell more Challis than many importers do who wholesale.

We have all-wool Challis, 50c grade, large designs appropriate for wrappers and kimonos, at 30c a yard; small neat designs at 25c a yard. Imported Challis at 48c and up to 65c a yard. Mostly botanical printings.

Dress Linings.

All lining silks sold in our Lining Department are backed by our guarantee.

Among our best sellers is the Boxbay Nevertear Silk, 27 inches wide, 75c a yard.

Antherea is another popular lining silk, 19 inches wide, 58c a yard.

For low-priced dependable all silk Linings there is no greater range we know of than in those lining silks we sell for 35c a yard and up to 50c.

Full line of colors and black in all makes.

Acceptable Thanksgiving Suggestions

are prominently brought forward today in our allied China, Glassware and Bric-a-Brac Department, Third Floor, East Store.

For the Thanksgiving table we have new China Dinner Sets, or you can buy any part of a set from our varied open stock patterns. Open stock, you know, means that a single piece can be purchased, or as many pieces as desired, and we beg to say that there are certain well-known patterns sold here as open stock that can be obtained nowhere else in either city. Among them the Royal Copenhagen ware, from Sweden's royal factory, and the Indian Tree decoration in the famous English Coalport china.

Herewith a lot of detail; note the underprices:

Dinner Sets.

$15.75 a set—reduced from $25.00—100-piece French China Dinner Sets, very neat pink spray decorations, perfectly plain shapes.

$25.00 a set—reduced from $32.50—100-piece French China Dinner Sets, double border decoration.

$25.00 a set—reduced from $35.00—100-piece French China Dinner Sets in delicate shades of pink and green border decoration.

$25.00 a set—100-piece French China Dinner Sets, Haviland, in bow knot and spray decorations.

$37.50 a set—100-piece China Dinner Sets in a most beautiful new French shape and decoration.

$50.00 a set—reduced from $70.00—two styles of Haviland & Co.'s French China Dinner Sets, 111 pieces—severely plain. All handles solid coin gold.

$125.00 a set—for French China Dinner Sets of 112 and 118 pieces, just new in the house and ready this morning. Finer sets in this particular line up to $250.00.

Turkey Platters and Serving Plates.

Extra large Turkey Design Platters, 24 inches in size, the largest carving dish made, blue Cauldon Ware, $9.00. Smaller sizes as low as $3.50.

Serving Plates to match, $4.50 a dozen.

Fine Doulton Turkey Dishes, in the king's blue, $6.00 each.

Fine Doulton Turkey Dishes, rich enamel color designs, $9.00.

The Doulton Serving Plates to match, $9.00 a dozen.

Fine Cut Glass.

A brilliant collection, a bewildering collection — more variety than we ever before exhibited. We pride ourselves on our exhibit of finest cut glass bowls, sold for the least money.

A good size Celery Dish, richly cut, regularly $4.50, special today $3.00. Just 50 of them.

$3.00 each for 8-inch bowls, deep brilliant cuttings, which we know are retailed many places for $5.00.

New Flared Shape 8-inch Bowls, the cutting so rich, the price so low that we have attached to it the Horne Special, $8.00.

Six-inch extra brilliant Nappies, beautiful new Tornado patterns, worth $3.00, special here at $2.00. The 5-inch size in same patterns, most desirable for ice cream servers, $1.75 each, or $20.00 a dozen.

Miscellaneous.

French China Fruit Saucers and Bread and Butter Plates, assorted decorations, imported to sell for 20c, special at 10c each.

100 dozen fine Table Tumblers, regular $1.25 grade, for $1.00 a dozen.

From one of the Bohemian provinces we are showing some fine new Bonbon Dishes and Wine Glasses, both with the new extra long stem. Bonbons in color effects, $2.00 and $2.50 each. In rich hand-enameled decoration $4.50 and $5.00 each.

A very exclusive new Champagne Glass, crystal bowl with long green stem, 75c each, $8.50 a dozen.

Extra long stem Cordial Glasses, worth $5.00 a dozen, specially priced here at $3.50 a dozen.

PENN AND FIFTH.

FLEMING'S THANKSGIVING OFFERING!

Nothing Like It Ever Before Given in This or Any Other City.

THIS Elegant Crystal Glass Separating Bottle filled with the choicest Port Wine Given Away FREE with every bottle of

FLEMING'S "OLD EXPORT" WHISKEY

the cream of all Rye Whiskies, for one dollar. Six quarts "Old Export" and three of these beautiful Separating Bottles for five dollars.

We give 6 separating bottles and prepay expressage on all $10.00 orders.

This Separating Bottle

IS MADE OF 2 PIECES OF

Sparkling Crystal Glass

fastened together by a handsome nickled locking ring and can be taken apart at will, as shown by illustration. A pure gum washer is placed on the bottom of the neck so that when the neck is placed on the bowl the washer is between the neck and bowl; the locking ring is then slipped over the top of the neck and screwed on to the bowl, thus locking the bowl and neck firmly together and making a perfect, air-tight joint. This bottle will make a most handsome and useful article for the home.

This Offer is for Two Days Only

Wednesday, Nov. 25, and Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 26, 1903.

All mail orders received up to 6 p. m. Nov. 26, 1903, will receive special attention. All goods shipped in plain packages; no marks to indicate contents.

The purity of all our Wines and Liquors is Guaranteed.

WRITE OR CALL FOR CATALOGUE.

JOS. FLEMING & SON,
410-412 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D., Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Treasurer.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Secretary and Manager.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL, Grant 1066.
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES.
EASTERN OFFICE—407-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3 00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2 50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5 00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, November 23, 1903.

In the case of Rev. W. A. Jones there is enough of the unusual to attract attention. East Liverpool has proffered him a church at an advance in salary of $100 a month, with an assistant pastor, but he clings to his Knoxville congregation because he is convinced his work there is not done. Mr. Jones will be criticised in some quarters for his impractical sentiment, but we believe the majority will respect him for his devotion to duty, which he puts above self advancement. His is an exhibition of unselfishness that is refreshing and inspires renewed confidence in human nature.

A general resumption of building operations in New York is predicted for next year. This desirable result is not wholly improbable since "Sam" Parks has landed in prison and his disturbing schemes have been discouraged. The workmen in the building trades, too, must be growing very weary of the contest and be ready to return to work on reasonable terms. If the prediction shall prove true it will go far toward restoring the conditions existing last year. There can be no question but that the building strikes in New York were an active factor in starting the liquidation that has strained the country, because it was the first thing to shake confidence. A general resumption in building will do much to restore the fullest prosperity to industries that are now suffering partial depression.

One of the results of the advance in price of the high-grade Pennsylvania petroleum has been to set the oil-burning railroads in California and Texas to buying production. The low price of those fuel oils and their convenience has caused the railroads of the southwest to adapt their locomotives to liquid fuel. Now they fear a possible sympathetic advance in price and are acquiring producing lands for their own protection. The fuel oils of California and Texas cannot compete with Pennsylvania oil for illuminant or by-products, but the higher price of the latter is taking the medium oils of Ohio, Indiana and Kansas out of the fuel market to a considerable extent. It is also likely to create a demand for Texas and California refined oils for fuel in small stoves for domestic use now supplied with high-grade illuminant.

Scotland Yard has been surprised by the Pittsburgh detectives who are in London asking the extradition of the two Croatians accused of the murder of Contractor Ferguson. The trouble with Scotland Yard is that it arrogates to itself a monopoly of acumen in criminal catching. In this case material clues were left by men who committed a most extraordinary crime. They were clues to identity and the difficult matter was to trace two inconspicuous foreigners traveling under assumed names. The hunt was conducted cleverly enough, but the steps were not so extraordinary that they should surprise Scotland Yard, if the London detectives knew more of the large field in which they do not work. Unfortunately, our own detectives are not always as successful in rounding up their men as they have been in this case. If they were crime would come to have more terrors.

Those persons who argue that the price of steel rails should be reduced in price because other grades of steel have been cut, apparently overlook the fact that the price of rails was not allowed to share in the advance that applied to other forms. Up to three years ago it had been the invariable rule that rails should be $3 to $5 above the price of billets. Then the rule was abrogated and billets actually sold higher than rails. The recent reduction in billets merely restores the old margin, which covers the cost of rolling. There is no argument in that for a cut in the price of rails, and there is reason to believe the necessities of the railroads will soon compel orders that with export business will keep the rail mills going at full capacity for some time to come. The readjustment of prices that has been taking place is merely a restoration of normal proportions, disturbed by unprecedented pressure of demand.

A hint that the United States may use a strong hand to quell the perennial turbulence of San Domingo will probably set the American tories to howling again. The tories are always opposed to Americanism. Changing conditions mean nothing to them, except trouble and misgivings. The situation in San Domingo is simply that the familiar revolutions continue to repeat themselves regardless of the growth of foreign interests in the island. Germany in particular has become largely concerned there. Americans have been in the habit of treating the insurrections as subject matter for joking, but the Germans take a far more serious view. Thus it happens that forbearance on the part of the United States, through a desire to avoid undue interference in the affairs of other American states, may precipitate genuine trouble between this country and one or more of the European powers. By the Monroe doctrine we warn them to keep hands off our unruly neighbors, and they, in turn, expect us to compel those unruly neighbors to keep their rioting within bounds that shall be harmless to foreign interests. Unfortunately we cannot keep European trade out of the Americas as we undertake to keep out European power.

The Senate and the House.

It comes as something of a shock to the nation that a proposition is being seriously considered by the United States senators to postpone the vote on the bill to make the Cuban treaty effective until a date early in the regular session. The proposition comes from the Democratic side. It was made by Mr. Bailey of Texas and has been given a large but not unqualified measure of approval in the Democratic caucus. It ought to be opposed on the Republican side with vigor, but there is an apparent disposition to consider the matter, almost as if the Democratic suggestion were privately inspired by members of the majority. But regardless of the origin of the inspiration there is lack of evidence of a determination to push the matter to a vote, and the flavor of the dispatches from Washington is that adjournment of the extra session without final action on the business for which it was called is being seriously considered.

It will be generally agreed by the people, regardless of party, that the senate ought to pass the Cuban bill at once. The subject is not a new one. It has been discussed in the senate as well as in the house in all its bearings, not once but many times, and the senators are as well able to vote on it during the present month as they will be during the month of December, when the regular session convenes. It will be generally construed as a discourtesy to the president if the vote is not taken now, and the country will not view such an act with pleasure. The senate, however, cannot adjourn the extraordinary session at its own pleasure. It is under the necessity of consulting the house in this matter, and the temper of the house may force the senate to act rather than create an unpleasant situation. But while the senate cannot adjourn the congress without the consent of the house it is yet able to consume time and indulge in those dilatory tactics which have before proven so effective against Cuban reciprocity and against other matters of legislation. This usurpation of powers by the senate, such as is again threatened, is one of the most regrettable interferences with the proper and constitutional workings of our institutions that now confronts the American people. If persisted in now it may lead to the almost inevitable contest with the house such as was threatened at the close of the last congress by the man now occupying the speaker's chair, who is not afraid to fight and who knows how to fight and to fight well.

Popular Sovereignty.

Two recent events in this country are attracting the attention of sociologists and political economists. They are similar in principle. One is the action of the Amalgamated Copper Company in closing its mines in Montana until the governor called an extra session of the legislature to enact a "fair trial" law; the other is the proposition of the Colorado coal miners, who are on strike to obtain an eight-hour day, to return to work if the governor of the state will call an extra session of the legislature to pass an eight-hour law.

In the Montana case the governor has reluctantly and unwillingly acceded to the demand for an extra session under heavy pressure. The shut-down of the company enforced idleness upon 12,000 miners and there was a general depression of business. Workmen, merchants, professional men and others joined in the demand upon the governor for an extra session and he yielded, though openly expressing his opposition to the plan. That is only one stage and there is much interest in what the legislature will do when it convenes next month. The politics of Montana is notoriously corrupt and suspicion of venality has at times extended to the judiciary. In the Colorado case there is also great depression. The people are in need of coal even for domestic use and so there are plenty of people to be found outside the miners' union to urge the governor to call the legislature in extra session. This he has not done.

These are phases of popular government not foreseen by the framers of our representative system. Though one is a demand by a corporation for legislation and the other a demand by a labor union they are identical in principle. Each attempts to force the enactment of laws through the stress of temporary public necessities. These acts are not punishable as bribery or corrupt solicitation, yet there is a popular feeling that they do not conform to the idea of popular government that the will of the people is to be done through unfettered representatives. There is a savor of "stand and deliver" about the proceedings in both cases that is suggestive of the Spanish main. This aspect of the matter is wholly aside from the merits of the legislation demanded in each case. There is room for honest difference of opinion as to whether or not the common law is sufficient to cover the Montana case, and there is similar room for argument over the policy of fixing hours of labor by law. Those questions will not be entered into here. The point is that in Montana and Colorado there are attempts to force the enactment of laws under penalties over which the sovereign citizens have no direct control. In one case it is attempted by a lock-out and in the other by a strike. All of which raises again that very difficult question whether there should be a legal limitation upon the rights of capital, or labor, to inflict suffering upon the community.

Panama Threats.

On the one hand Washington dispatches tell of the concentration of American naval forces toward the isthmus of Panama, which is supposed to have connection with the Colombian threat of "a second Boer war," and on the other they assert the influence of the trans-continental railroads was active in procuring the rejection of the Hay-Herran treaty at Bogota and will be active in trying to prevent ratification of the Hay-Varilla treaty.

As far as the "second Boer war" threat is concerned there is nothing in it. The Colombians are not Boers. If they force the United States into war they will speedily discover the difference. They cannot get into the position of the Boers, who fought to retain their independence, which was assailed, and their fighting quality is a long way from that of the sturdy Boers. The American military methods, too, are quite different from those of Great Britain employed in the beginning of the Boer war. Colombia may not be able to realize these things in time to avoid trouble, but certainly will if it goes to war.

As for the trans-continental railroads we are loth to believe them active in opposition to the canal. We had thought the theory that the trans-continental railroads would be injured by the canal had been exploded long ago. As a matter of fact they will be benefited. The increase in commerce will bring business to them that will not come otherwise, and the most profitable class of business at that. If there are any railroad managers who are not yet able to understand this they must be dull indeed.

We are reminded by the business conferences of the baseball magnates that there is another pennant contest in prospect, and that not the least important consideration is the division of the gate receipts.

If the weekly statement of the New York banks shows less money at that center, the cheering assurance is conveyed thereby that it is doing the nation's proper business elsewhere.

The able manner in which Senator Hanna stands pat on his refusal to be considered a presidential possibility fills his political enemies with wrath.

One idea of senatorial courtesy is not to vote on the Cuban reciprocity bill during the extraordinary session called by the president for the purpose.

Not the least interesting thing in Charles T. Yerkes' plans for rapid transit for London is that the cost will be about $85,000,000.

At the end of the contest with the sons of old Eli, Harvard's crimson was a little more so, in addition to being in the dust.

Gov. Durbin of Indiana is merely looking at the vice presidential track to see whether the running is likely to be good.

Now that the New York horse show has closed New York society will find some other foreground for its toilets.

Walking in Chicago continues to have some attractions superior to riding on the street cars.

The things that Gen. Reyes threatens to do are merely the things that he would like to do.

Gen. Leonard Wood doesn't seem to be paying much attention to the fire in the rear.

The barbers will give thanks on Thursday for the numerous hair cuts in prospect.

The Panama canal ought soon to be in the hands of its friends.

Even the plans for the Carnegie technical school are great.

The turkey has much to do with our national thanksgiving.

Not all the kicking is done during the football season.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

Lord Cromer, the real ruler of Egypt, has recently issued a volume of translations from Greek verse.

J. W. Lamar, who claimed to be the last schoolmate of Abraham Lincoln, has just died in Buffaloville, Ind., at the age of 85.

Miss Vera Goldstein of Victoria is about to test the right of women to sit in the Australian parliament by offering herself as a candidate. She was the Australian delegate to the Womans Suffrage convention in Washington last year.

It is stated that as soon as Prince Edward of Wales, who is now in his 10th year, is old enough he will be entered as a cadet at the new Royal Naval college, Osborne, which was opened by the king during regatta week at Cowes.

William C. Rogers, who has just been inaugurated as chief of the Cherokee tribe, at Tahlequah, Indian territory, will probably be the last to hold that position. He has very little Cherokee blood, being a white man to all appearances.

The Canadian Outcry.

The Dominion government has resolved to make an appeal to the home government for the concession of the treaty-making power in any negotiations in which Canada is concerned. The right of making treaties is an essential prerogative of sovereignty. The Canadian proposal falls short of a demand for complete independence with respect to the treaty-making power in that after a treaty has been negotiated on her own behalf it is to be sent to the king for his assent. The veto power would be exercised by the king, but the making of the treaty would be committed wholly to Canadians in cases in which Canadian interests are involved. A request for absolute power to negotiate treaties would be tantamount to a request for complete independence. The Canadians are making progress along that path, but have not reached the goal. The evolutionary process in nature and in the destiny of states moves slowly but irresistibly. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

IT IS TO SMILE.

The horse upon the race track
Is very speedy. Yet
He never seems to go as fast
As money that you bet.
—Washington Star.

Insurance Applicant—Sometimes I have pipe dreams. Must I be examined by a doctor?
Agent—No. Plumber.—Detroit Free Press.

Bangs—Henderson tells me you invariably give in to your wife in argument with her.
Bings—That's all right; that's diplomacy, you know. It is the only way I manage to have the last word.—Boston Transcript.

"But you know," persisted the wife who was trying to work her husband for a new outfit, "that all women are slaves to fashion."
"True, my dear," replied the heartless husband, "but I'm not the man to give up money for the purpose of encouraging slavery in any form."—Chicago News.

Ruskin had just finished his "Seven Lamps of Architecture."
"Very good," said the critics, "but can you throw any light on how much a house will cost after the architect gives his estimate?"
Wishing to change the subject, the great man hastily began to write on another topic.—New York Sun.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Why don't you laugh, young man, when troubles come,
Instead of sitting 'round so sour and glum?
You cannot have all play,
And sunshine every day:
When troubles come, I say, why don't you laugh?
—James Courtney Challiss.

What! Laugh when the heart is sore and sad?
When hopes are crushed, and joys are fled?
How say you, "Play
In the wintry day,
When troubles come," I say. How can I laugh?
—Anonymous Reply.

"Better to laugh than cry," is an old and oft' repeated saying, and true, too; but can you always do it?

Some people, it seems like, go a-hunting for tears and sadness, and wouldn't laugh if they could.

Such as these are not well.

Healthy, hearty, wholesome people cry only when they have to. They find too much in life that is joyous and bright and healthful they don't have to cry, except now and then their spirits get a turn that sets them off for a time.

But to say that anyone can laugh when he is in the crying humor, or has sufficient cause for tears, is sheer nonsense. Just as well say he can feel cold and strong when he is hungry.

You know very well that you can't laugh at will. You may giggle, and snicker and ha-ha, but it isn't laughter—only so poorly that no one is deceived.

There is a class of poets who are forever telling us to laugh our cares away, be gay, be joyous, be happy.

Ten to one these constitute as glum, gloomy, woeful class as can be found anywhere. They write without thinking, or without respect to their own feelings, or without regard to truth.

* * * * *

As well tell a boy with a stone bruise on his heel to run and play without limping as to tell him to laugh and be gay while the other boys are at the circus and he at home hoeing in the garden.

The boy's sorrow and sadness may seem but a trifle to those of you who have boys and girls of your own, but they are just as real to him as your trials and tribulations are to you, and you know it would only make you mad for any one to tell you to laugh them away.

Besides, it is foolish to command a sensible person to laugh, because it is something that does not come at the bidding, but has to be provoked. Laughter isn't even a condition that one may control, but merely the expression of a state of feeling. One may pretend to laugh, but only the cleverest artist can imitate a real, hearty laugh so as to deceive any one. In stage comedy the slightest ripple of real laughter is quickly recognized amidst great volumes of "fake laugh."

* * * * *

Those who laugh loudest usually laugh on least provocation, and with least benefit. They are ticklish, and may be set off with any little funny thing, odd gibes, or by seeing others laughing. It is said that these rarely appreciate genuine humor. They want buffoonery, horseplay or something on the burlesque order. Humor is too fine, too smooth, too tame for them. These constitute the clown's audience, and enjoy the chaffing of silly chaps and of smart alecks who think themselves funny.

The old-time clown was something of a humorist, too, but the modern show goes so fast and furious that he can only indulge in snapper jokes and quick acts. Humor is too slow for him, and keen wit is too often lost in the mud into which it is shot.

Strange it is, but none the less true because it is strange, that clowns and provokers of boisterous laughter generally do not laugh at the sort of stuff they give the people to make them laugh. They are, as a rule, serious and sad-hearted.

* * * * *

You may know that laughter, as an expression of good feeling, delight or appreciation, is a modern innovation. Not modern enough for those of the present generation to recall the time when it was admitted into good society; but as far back as the beginning of the Christian era it was almost universally regarded as an expression of derision, contempt or hatred.

Just when it became popular as the expression of precisely the contrary feelings has not been set down in reference books. It was probably about the time when people began to lose fear of their rulers, and of their fellow men, and to realize that there are pleasures in life as well as hardships.

It could not have been prior to the time when men and women began to love from the heart out, and to find real pleasure in making others happy; because without love there can be neither humor nor sorrow, nor laughter nor tears.

Those who are oppressed with fear have no appreciation of humor, nor do they laugh except in a gloating way. What is true of the individual now was true of the whole people under tyrant or despotic rule.

* * * * *

While love for comedy is born in the heart it may be cultivated and made to yield a great deal of pleasure. It does even more; it yields much satisfaction of a lasting, helpful sort. It is helpful in that it is pleasant to think upon, and to talk about. It softens the hard lines in life, it drives away the clouds and brightens up the dark places.

The laughter that pays, therefore, is that which is born of the humor of the comedy of life. This kind can only be cultivated by a study of comedy, and by carefully discriminating between wit and smartness. Such laughter is soulful, heartsome and gladsome. Whether we agree with the poets here represented or not, we will all agree with the Hoosier poet when he says:

"So, forgetting all the sorrow
We have had,
Let us fold away our fears
And put by our foolish tears,
And through all the coming years
Just be glad."

* * * * *

While it is the fashion to giggle and snicker and make-believe you are laughing, it isn't good form—not good, common sense form. You get into a habit of indulging in these grimaces and soulless expressions on any and all occasions, whether fit or otherwise.

Many a pretty face has been ruined in this way, and many a heartsome personality has been spoiled, if not practically destroyed. You may know instances in which this is true, and yet, at the same time, you may be indulging in the self-same thing, or something equally as deleterious to your personality.

A good, hearty laugh is a good thing, a mighty good thing—so good that he who commands it may truly be called blessed. This sort of laugh is as contagious as a yawn, and like tears in place, is not to be ashamed of. It usually shows early in life, and if its possessor is fortunate in his raising and education, it will remain with him all his days to bless him and his fellows.

It must have been one of these that Oliver Wendell Holmes had in mind when he wrote these lines, found in his poem entitled "Boys:"

"You hear that boy laughing?—You think he's all fun;
But the angels laugh, too, at the good he has done;
The children laugh loud as they troop to his call,
And the poor man that knows him best laughs loudest of all."

* * * * *

Why don't you laugh, and make us all laugh, too,
And keep us mortals all from getting blue?
A laugh will always win;
If you can't laugh, just grin—
Come on, let's all join in! Why don't you laugh?
—James Courtney Challiss.

Then bear the cross;
Endure thy loss;
To other hearts bring help and cheer.

And as with patient hand you cheer,
Your own sky of its clouds will clear.
Then, your laugh will win,
Where now's a grin,
We'll all come and join in—I say, "Why don't you laugh?"
—Anonymous Reply.

Mormon Church in Politics.

The presence of Reed Smoot in the senate is conclusive evidence of Mormon activity in politics. Mr. Smoot may be able to prove that he is a monogamist in practice and that his right to retain his seat cannot be challenged, but he cannot be accepted as an authority upon the political innocuousness of the Mormon church. —New York Evening Sun.

Light Literature.

An obnoxious form of light literature is the gas bill.—Atchison Globe.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Serious consideration is given to the question of putting two motormen on the first car of each elevated train. The accident in Brooklyn, in which the motorman was killed has raised again the perennial controversy whether the lives of hundreds of passengers should depend on the vigilance of one man. It is not likely that the real cause of the motorman last week disregarding the red signals set against him ever will be known, but it is the assumption that he was seized with apoplexy, or was otherwise rendered helpless before the collision. He is dead and cannot tell. The coroner of Brooklyn is clear in his opinion that there should be two motormen in the motorman's box of each train. He says it is not unusual for men to drop dead at their posts. If they do so, or if they become incapacitated from any other cause, their train may run wild, with a frightful catastrophe following. The same argument has been often made as to railroad engineers, when the engine is so built that the fireman is away from the engineer and cannot see what the men at the throttle is doing all the time. Although it would probably add to the security of passengers if two men were in charge of the electric controller on each train, it is not likely that anything in this way will result. When public agitation over the Brooklyn accident has subsided that will be the end of it.

Will Pittsburgh Hear "Parsifal?"

It is expected that Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court will render a decision in the "Parsifal" case tomorrow. He listened to so much learned argument on Friday, when ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, one of the best authorities in this country on theatrical law and ethics, represented Conried, that he could not give a decision without much thought. The importance of the case extends far beyond the interests of the Wagner heirs and the Metropolitan Opera Company. Pittsburgh is concerned, because on the decision of the court may depend the question whether "Parsifal" will be heard in that city in the spring.

Richard Croker Receives Stud Book.

W. C. Whitney lately got out a "stud book" and has sent a copy to Richard Croker at Wantage. The package was noticed in an express office yesterday, attracting particular attention by the inscription upon it, "Books of no commercial value." In all probability the literary value is not great, either, considering the nature of the subject treated, but doubtless there is a financial quality to them which will appeal to the sage of Wantage. Politics is not everything, particularly when a "boss" has made his pile.

No Localized Color Line.

One of the southern colonels of whom there are so many hundreds in New York complained bitterly yesterday, in a conversation regarding the negro question, because it is so often declared that the "southern sense of white superiority" adds to the complexity of the situation. Said he: "What is meant by that? Is there no northern sense of superiority? Why, sir, the most rabid negro-haters you find in the south are persons who have emigrated from the north, and during the war there were no more ardent secessionists south of the Mason and Dixon line than men whose birthplace was the state of Maine. Without going into the merits of the controversy as to the proper treatment of colored people in the south, I must protest against the custom of laying the onus of dislike altogether on southern shoulders." Then all hands took a mint julep and mused.

The Telegrapher's Ghost.

Talking about hold-ups in signal towers, of which there have been several instances in the last few days, a telegraph operator remarked to me this afternoon that the experience of being alone in a tower at night in a lonely district, miles from the nearest house, is trying to the nerves of any man. He continued: "I had a funny experience once in a tower in Connecticut. It was a mile and a half from the nearest station, in the middle of a farming country, and overlooking a cemetery. I used to go on at midnight and stay till noon. One night when I had been dropped from my train and went up the steps, I was shocked by finding my 'relief' as white as a sheet and evidently on the point of collapse. I asked him what was the matter, and just then the tower shook so violently that it seemed as if there must be an earthquake. 'There it is,' he gasped, hoarsely. 'That is the fourth time.' It was strange, certainly. There was not a breath of air stirring, and no trains were near, yet the tower was rocking violently. I suggested to my partner that we go down and look around with a lantern. It was pitch dark outside. He said he would not go down those steps till daylight for $1,000, and I believed him. At last I went down myself. Then I found the ghost. A cow was rubbing herself against a telegraph pole some distance away, making the pole sway like a poplar in a storm. The wires from the pole passed through the tower and, of course, shook it in unison with the pole. I chased the cow away and told my relief, but he did not go home till the sun was high in the heavens. His nerves were gone."

Tough on the "Op."

It has been discovered, in connection with the wire-tapping swindles, of which two have been unearthed by the police within a week, that the rascals are in the habit of using the names of reputable telegraph operators to the "come-ons." If the victim doubts their stories of being able to give him information in advance of the results of horse races through an operator in the scheme, they will tell him to inquire at the Western Union or Postal chief office what sort of man Blank is. If the "come-on" does make such an inquiry, he finds that Blank is a man of splendid reputation. This gives him confidence in the swindlers and Blank is made to further their game, although he knows nothing about it. This phase of the trick is likely to make it all the harder for the crooks when they are convicted.

Gewgaws for the Opera.

The harness makers and horse equipment merchants have had their day in New York, or rather their week. Tomorrow will commence the harvest of milliners, haberdashers and dealers in frippery—masculine as well as feminine—generally. Monday will see the opening of the opera season.

A Hospital Roof Garden.

A roof garden for a hospital is a modern development of luxury. Such an adjunct will be provided for the new pavilion to be added to St. Luke's through the liberality of Mrs. Margaret J. Plant. St. Luke's hospital is on Morningside Heights, and from its upper windows one has a magnificent view of the Hudson river for many miles. When the roof garden is in operation the patients will have a pleasure ground unequaled in any other hospital in the country. It will be almost worth while to be ill, for the sake of enjoying a few weeks at St. Luke's.

More Business for Jersey.

When the big plant of the Worthington Pump Manufacturing Company leaves Brooklyn next year it will not mean a throwing out of work of the men, unless they are afraid of leaving Brooklyn. There are 2,000 employes, but when the factory is built at Harrison, N. J., in accordance with present intentions there will be 4,000 men put on. And after all Harrison is as pleasant a place of residence as Brooklyn, even taking mosquitoes into consideration.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers registered at the New York hotels during the past 48 hours:

Waldorf-Astoria.
Mrs. E. D. Adams.
C. S. Hubbard.
J. F. McGinley.
Mrs. S. A. Pickering.

Holland.
F. R. Rose.
Mrs. Rose.
M. A. Verner.

Cambridge.
Mrs. W. H. Bissell.

Plaza.
H. C. Tener.

Manhattan.
H. A. Carpenter.

Normandie.
C. M. King.

Navarre.
E. J. Uhlman.

Fifth Avenue.
George Thompson.

Westminster.
W. D. Corcoran.

Earlington.
Walter Warren.

Imperial.
William L. Wilton.
J. G. Brown.
J. A. Elphinstone.
J. Bryan.
J. P. Shaw.

Herald Square.
I. A. Samuels.

Victoria.
Mark J. Harrison.
Mrs. Albert Nellson.
Miss G. Dean.

Irving.
E. Jay Allen.
Mrs. Allen.
The Misses Allen.

Wellington.
Mrs. B. C. Bakewell.

Broadway Central.
E. G. Ender.
E. Susman.

Continental.
W. J. Thomas.

Belvedere.
J. M. Hollander.
Mrs. Hollander.

Has Some Disadvantages.

Shrinking modesty is an attractive trait of character, but it seldom gets a raise of salary. —Somerville Journal.

The Nation's Capital.

L. W. STRAYER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—After four days' debate the house of representatives on Thursday passed the bill putting into effect the terms of the Cuban reciprocity treaty. There were only 21 votes in opposition to it, Republicans and Democrats joining in the approval of the measure. These opposition votes came from representatives of districts in which the sugar beet industry is established, and they were recorded against the bill on purely local grounds. Up in the northwest, where sugar beets are extensively grown, there is an impression that a reduction in the tariff on Cuban sugar will be detrimental to the sugar interests of this country. But a number of speakers showed that these fears were groundless; that by the time the Cuban sugar was refined and shipped to the western markets, even with the reduction in the tariff as proposed, it could not undersell the American product.

Gave Democrats Chance.

The debate on the bill was principally to give the Democrats an opportunity to make political capital out of the situation. Their speakers prefaced their remarks with the statement that they intended to vote for the bill, but they took occasion to advocate a general reduction in the tariff schedules and to argue against the Republican protection principles. It was plain to be seen that their speeches were made with the view to being reproduced as campaign documents, and were put into the record for that purpose. Their criticisms of the Republican party and its policies were ably met by the Republican speakers, but the purpose of the debate was so evident that there was little use in answering arguments.

To Be Reported Today.

The bill was reported to the senate on Friday, and after several hours' debate as to what committee it should properly be referred, it was sent to the committee on foreign relations. This committee yesterday decided to report the bill on Monday, and when the senate will get through with the discussion and arrive at a vote is difficult to guess. In this branch, as in the house, the Democrats as a rule will vote for the measure, but not until they have had a chance to add to the supply of campaign documents by orating against the Republican party. Here in the senate there is no committee on rules to interfere with the lengthy discussion of the measure with a rule calling for a vote on any particular day. The unlimited debate, in which the senate prides itself, prevents the majority reaching a vote until all have exhausted their vocal powers. A proposition was suggested by the Democrats that the senate decide upon a date for a vote some time during the regular session, which opens on December 7, and that they adjourn the special session now and take up the arguments on the bill after the regular session opens. But this proposition was not entertained by the leaders of the house, who declared that such a course would be disrespectful to the president, and would defeat the object for which the special session was called. The president summoned congress for the express purpose of considering this single measure, and to adjourn without considering this bill in the senate, would be an affront to President Roosevelt that the leaders of the house declined to permit.

New Treaty Is Better.

Developments in the Panama affair have been coming thick and fast during the past week. Immediately following the recognition of Panama republic as the government de jure of that territory, M. Phillipe Buneau-Varilla, the Panama minister, and Secretary Hay began work upon a new canal treaty. There was no hitch in the proceedings, and on Thursday evening the treaty was signed. It is much more advantageous to the United States than the one rejected by the republic of Colombia and it is likewise advantageous to the new republic of Panama. The same night that it was signed there arrived in Washington the commissioner sent here by Panama to assist in the negotiations of the treaty, but when they arrived they found the work all completed and to their entire satisfaction. M. Varilla had been active in the interests of his country and Secretary Hay having no reason for delay, the matter was speedily closed. Now the treaty has been sent to Panama for the ratification of the junta, which is the only form of government in existence there at present. Secretary Hay expects the treaty to be returned here early in December in time to lay it before the United States senate for ratification soon after the regular session of congress opens. When it gets into the senate there is no doubt but it will be made the excuse for a general attack upon the president and the administration by the Democrats, but there is little doubt that it will be ratified in the end. The whole reprehensible course of the Colombian government in this canal matter is redounding to the benefit of the United States and the prospects are brighter now for an early start upon the actual work of excavating the canal than ever before.

Gen. Wood's Case.

Interest here is still keen in the question of the promotion of Brig.-Gen. Wood to be major general. The opposition to Gen. Wood is developing strength, but it is exceedingly doubtful if it will be sufficient to prevent his confirmation by the senate. Hearings have already been begun by the committee on military affairs at which evidence against the general has been produced to sustain the contention that he is not entitled to this promotion. Maj. Rathbone and other witnesses have been heard and still others are on their way to Washington and will be given an opportunity to testify next week. Contrary to expectations, the hearings of the committee are held behind closed doors, and the only information available is what filters out through the members of the committee, who are cautious as to what they make public. But it is known that some very severe charges have been made against Gen. Wood, though it cannot be said how well these charges have been sustained by strong evidence.

Why Not Pittsburgh?

Pittsburgh has decided to make an organized effort to secure the Republican national convention of 1904. Pennsylvania was the banner Republican state in 1896 and 1900. She was the banner state of the off-year of 1903, casting practically 300,000 plurality for Morrison for superior court judge, and she will be the banner Republican state of 1904. She ought to have the convention that nominates the next president.

It was due to Pennsylvania that Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for vice president in 1900. It is due to her that he be nominated in one of her cities to succeed himself for first place in 1904. Pittsburgh's name is associated with the birth of the Republican party nearly 50 years ago. Under its policies she has grown to be the greatest iron, steel and coal center in the world. Pittsburgh ought to have the Republican national convention of 1904.—Uniontown News Standard.

The New Canal Treaty.

The new canal treaty seems to be about the right thing. It gives the United States all that is necessary to complete control of the waterway. The zone is ample. When we put in our spade there will be with assurance that we are thoroughly at home; that we are throwing up our own dirt, and are in every essential particular master of the situation. Our responsibility to the world at large is made plain enough. The enterprise is of world-wide importance, will depend for profitable business upon the world's ocean trade, and we are to be accredited with judgment enough not to drive away but to solicit business by the terms of our control. Likewise the law of self-preservation will teach us what to do in case of war. It will not be difficult to manage the enterprise so as to provide against its becoming a source of weakness to us when an enemy is in the field.—Washington Star.

An Illustration from Hawaii.

Democratic members of congress who are threatening to attack the administration for its course in the Panama affair should remember how little they made by a similar course in the Hawaiian affair. The American people support President Roosevelt's action in the Panama case as they did that of Presidents Harrison and McKinley in Hawaii. The president's action thus far has been strictly within our treaty rights, and no one need fear that he will go beyond them.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Voice of the People.

The action passing in Panama affects some of the supremest rights and gravest future interests of the American people. And it is to the temper of the people and not to the mutilation of a map that the Democratic leaders must look for signals of their plan of campaign. When they do that they will find that the people of all parties and classes want a free Panama and an American isthmian canal—and will have them.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Death Roll.

Linn Hartranft.

The death of Linn Hartranft, United States appraiser of the port of Philadelphia, occurred yesterday at a private sanitarium in Philadelphia, where he had been under treatment for over a month. He had been suffering with a complication of diseases. Mr. Hartranft was born in Norristown, Pa., June 28, 1862. His father was the celebrated Maj.-Gen. John F. Hartranft, popularly nicknamed "Black Jack," who was governor of Pennsylvania from 1873 to 1878. His mother was Sallie Douglas Sebring, daughter of Judge Sebring of Easton, Pa. Linn Hartranft was educated at the private schools of Harrisburg and Philadelphia, finally entering the University of Pennsylvania. He then went into business with his father. He became an ardent worker and campaigner for the Republican cause. As a public speaker he was regarded as one of the most convincing and most pleasing in the Republican ranks.

Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Robinson.

Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Robinson, widow of the late Alexander Parker Robinson, died at her home, 2106 Delantey place, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Robinson was well known in Pittsburgh. Mrs. James P. Speer of Craft avenue, this city, is a sister, and James Alexander Robinson of this city is a son of the deceased. Mrs. Robinson also leaves three daughters, Mrs. George R. Howell and Mrs. George F. Colhoun of Philadelphia and Mrs. Thomas W. Symons of Washington, D. C., wife of Col. T. W. Symons, U. S. A., aid to the president. Alexander Parker Robinson was a son of Gen. William Robinson. Mrs. Robinson's death was due to heart failure. The remains will be brought to Pittsburgh for burial. Services will be held tomorrow evening from the Calvary Episcopal church, of which the deceased was a member.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dickey Reno.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dickey, widow of Eli Reno and daughter of the late John Dickey, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Williamson Graham, 147 Shield street, Rochester, Saturday night. Mrs. Reno was 75 years old and death was due to a general breaking down in health. Her home was in Pittsburgh many years ago and both her father and husband were well known in Allegheny county. Mr. Dickey was United States marshal in Pittsburgh during President Jackson's administration. Mr. Reno was the father of John B. Reno of Sewickley. The deceased woman was a lifelong member of the Methodist church and at the time of her death was affiliated with the Rochester congregation. Funeral services will take place at the residence of Mr. Graham, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock a. m. Interment will be private.

Mrs. Teresa Schramm.

Mrs. Teresa Schramm, widow of the late Michael Schramm, died at 6:20 o'clock yesterday morning at the family home, in O'Hara township, near the Kittanning pike, of pneumonia. Mrs. Schramm was born in Bavaria 76 years ago, coming to this country when a small child. She spent most of her life in the vicinity of Sharpsburg. She was a member of the St. Mary Roman Catholic church of Sharpsburg. She is survived by two sons, the Rev. S. J. Schramm of the St. George Roman Catholic church of Pittsburgh and Joseph H. Schramm of the firm of Lutz & Schramm of Allegheny. Three daughters, Mrs. Mary Wagner of Aspinwall and Miss Minnie and Miss Teresa Schramm of O'Hara township also survive. Funeral services will be held at her late residence Wednesday at 9 a. m. and in the St. Mary church, Sharpsburg, at 10 a. m.

Matthias Lamers.

Matthias Lamers, a well-known baggage agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, died yesterday in the beginning of his 73d year. He was formerly a resident of Negleys run, but for some time had been living with his son-in-law, Andrew Heh, No. 157 Meadow street, where he died. Mr. Lamers was born in Holland and came to America while a young man. He had lived in Pittsburg for many years. He was a member of SS. Peter and Paul's church in the East End.

Mrs. Alice Neal Chambers.

Mrs. Alice Neal Chambers died yesterday afternoon at her home, No. 820 Ridge avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. Chambers was the wife of Alexander Chambers, the son of James A. Chambers, president of the American Window Glass Company. Mrs. Chambers was

INSTITUTES ARE HELD THIS WEEK

Splendid Programs Arranged for the Teachers of Pittsburgh and McKeesport.

BRILLIANT MEN ARE TO TALK

Thanksgiving week will be of more than usual interest and importance in local educational circles, on account of the public meetings to be held. The McKeesport Teachers' institute will hold daily and evening sessions from today to Friday, inclusive, with a brilliant corps of instructors and entertainers. The Pittsburgh teachers will meet at Syria temple, Webster avenue and Washington street, on Friday and Saturday with equally noted educators to do the talking, while several adjoining counties will hold annual institutes during the week.

HON. W. W. STETSON,
State Superintendent of the Public Schools of Maine.

The Pittsburgh teachers will listen to Dr. James A. Hughes, for 20 years public school inspector in Toronto, Can., and to the Hon W. W. Stetson, state superintendent of public schools in Maine, both of whom are widely known in educational circles. Dr. Stetson comes to Pittsburgh heralded by achievement. When he accepted his present position, nine years ago, he was confronted by the most serious problems, all of which he is said to have worked out satisfactorily to the people of his state. It had long been seen that the rural schools of the state were in a bad way just as they are declared to be in Pittsburgh today. This was one of his problems, and while Pittsburgh teachers are not greatly concerned in it they will probably be interested in hearing what this man of achievement has to say on other questions that do concern them.

The McKeesport teachers' institute will be held at the new high school building. The officers are Dr. J. Burdette Richey, superintendent of schools, president; F. N. Fritz, vice president, and Sue A. Cowan, secretary. The instructors and entertainers are: Dr. S. D. Fess, Chicago university; the Hon. Henry R. Pattengill, editor and publisher of "Moderator-Topics," Lansing, Mich.; Dr. Preston W. Search, author of "Ideal School," Worcester, Mass.; Gen. Z. T. Sweeney, Columbus, Ind.; Miss Anna Gertrude Clark, soloist, Allegheny; Prof. J. K. Spangler, director McKeesport public schools; Samuel Hemingray, pianist, McKeesport.

Dr. Fess will deliver a series of lectures on historical subjects for which he is famous. He is a profound student of the philosophy of history and one of the most eloquent men that ever addressed local educators. He makes biography the soul of history and his studies along this line are fascinating.

IN MEMORY OF CAPT. FORD.

Tarentum Y. M. C. A. Holds Interesting Services—Resolutions Adopted.

The Young Men's Christian association of Tarentum celebrated the birthday of the founder, the late Capt. John B. Ford, yesterday.

After the reading of the ninety-second psalm, in which the Rev. J. H. Kendall led, and the invocation by the Rev. C. M. Miller, the report of the association for the last year was read. It showed excellent progress in all departments. Addresses were made by the Rev. T. Cairnes Anderson and the Rev. Lyman B. Sperry. Resolutions presented by Joseph D. Fulton were adopted, after which the offering for the endowment fund was taken up. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. F. S. Brenneman. The music was furnished by a male quartet.

The association building in Tarentum was presented to the young men of that town by Capt. Ford about three years ago. The gymnasium is in the basement, as are the physical director's office, heaters and boilers, baths and 300 lockers. A bowling alley is in the rear of the gymnasium. On the first floor is the office of the secretary, reception room, reading and cloak rooms, the large library, lobby and the balcony of the gymnasium. On the next floor are educational rooms and kitchens. An auditorium with a seating capacity of 800 is on the upper floor.

Capt. Ford was one of the pioneer plate glass manufacturers of this country.

PREACHER HAD PLUCK.

Filled Pulpit Next Day After Dislocating Shoulder in Street Car.

In spite of a street car accident Saturday, in which the Rev. George B. Tejan, pastor of Avalon Trinity Lutheran church, sustained a dislocated shoulder, the minister preached at his ninth anniversary church service yesterday morning.

While riding in a Fifth avenue car Saturday afternoon the pastor fell in such a way that he was badly bruised in addition to the dislocation. He was taken to the Mercy hospital and cared for. He was taken home the same evening and pluckily performed his duties in the morning.

His subject was "Love Toward God." In the evening the pulpit was occupied by the Rev. W. F. Schrann, who preached on "Erecting an Ebenezer."

CARTER GOES FREE.

Former Army Captain Will Complete Term in Prison Next Saturday.

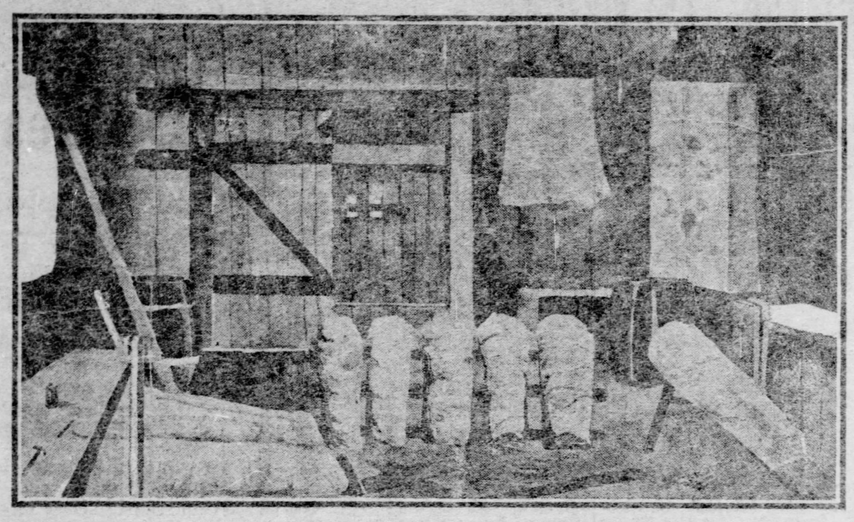
TOPEKA, KAN., Nov. 22.—After midnight next Friday, November 27, ex-Capt. Oberlin M. Carter will be free. He will have been in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth three years and seven months. He was seven months in the New York jail, and as his sentence dated from the time he entered jail, and as he will be allowed 10 months off his five-year sentence for good behavior, his term will expire Friday night.

With his attorney Carter will start early next Saturday for Chicago, where he has a case pending in the United States federal court. The case is one commenced by the government to recover property now owned by Carter and his relatives, and said to be the product of the money embezzled by the former army captain.

Union Thanksgiving Services.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Baptist church, McKee street, Tarentum, on Thursday, in which the Baptist, Presbyterian and United Presbyterian congregations will take part. The Rev. J. E. Wishart of the United Presbyterian church will deliver the sermon.

THIS LITTLE ROOM IN DUNBAR HELD BODIES OF 10 VICTIMS OF THE DISASTER



SAD SCENES AT DUNBAR AFTER MINE DISASTER

Continued from First Page.

seen at the State Cottage hospital in this city. Propped up in bed, his hands swathed heavily with bandages and his face covered by the soothing oils, he told the whole story.

"I, with a Slav helper who was killed, was taking a carload of coal up the slope when a flash of flame gave me the first warning that anything was wong. I cannot tell how quickly I perceived that the flames would pass more to the top of the slope than at the bottom, and I threw myself flat on my stomach, burying my face between my arms, and remained there until the awful blast was past. There was the noise of crashing timbers and the rear of the wind of flame. Then it was quiet again, and in a few minutes the men from the outside came in and started the work of rescue.

"Back of me were the others who were working in the mine when the explosion occurred. They were caught in the first sweep of the flame and suffered most severely. I consider myself most fortunate in escaping with only the comparatively slight burns on my hands and face.

Old Hill Farm Fire.

"I am of the opinion that the explosion is a result of the fire which we have all known was burning in the old Hill Farm mine. We had reached in the Ferguson slope a point only about 450 yards from the nearest part of the Hill Farm mine. A slip had occurred, I suppose, that suddenly left open a passageway for the pent-up gas from the Hill Farm mine, and this was ignited by the fire which had smouldered there for 13 years. It has been suggested, also, that the gas was ignited by a lantern in the hands of one of the men in the rear part of the mine. I am sure there was no gas in the Ferguson mine. We had known that positively, for we had worked in all parts of it and found it entirely free."

Ph Boss John McGurk, whose injuries are so serious that his recovery is very problematical, was seen at his home at Dunbar this afternoon. In the room next to him lay the body of his son, James McGurk, who was one of the victims of the flames. He said: "I think the cause of the explosion was the breaking of the flames from the old Hill Farm mine through the wall erected to protect the Ferguson mine. After the explosion of 1890, when 32 men were killed, the old Hill Farm mine gave considerable more trouble and was not reattached in full. In 1897 it was abandoned entirely. To save the large amount of good coal left the opening of the Ferguson on the other side of the hill was determined upon.

"When the explosion occurred I was standing in a room with 10 or 12 miners about me. Suddenly the place was rent with a terrific noise and we were thrown in every direction. I was unconscious for some time. When I regained consciousness I jumped to my feet and called to the others to follow me in an attempt to reach the opening. None moved and I shook several of them roughly without obtaining any response. The room was filled with smoke and I became unconscious again. In a few minutes I was on my feet, however, and fought my way almost to the mouth of the mine, when I fell and was picked up by the rescue party."

Officials Were Busy.

The work of caring for those killed and hurt in the accident was managed untiringly and with much skill by Reginald Palmer, treasurer of the Dunbar Furnace Company. At the offices of the furnace company Assistant General Manager S. G. Valentine took charge of the affair, notified the proper authorities, county and state, and kept in touch with the management of the company in Philadelphia. The entire provision for the emergency was thrown upon the officials at Dunbar, who proved themselves equal to the demands. Mr. Palmer did not sleep at all during the long night, but within four hours after the explosion occurred he had all but one of the men in the mine removed to the outside, and every living man was under the care of surgeons. Seven of the living were sent to the Cottage hospital at Connellsville. The others were taken to their homes.

At the hospital equal ability to provide for an emergency was shown. Every bed in the institution was occupied, but the superintendent, Miss Florence Haldeman, succeeded in removing all the former patients from one ward and turning it over to the ones hurt in the explosion. Thorough attention was given at once to all those hurt and priests who by speaking in the native language of the hurt could give them religious consolation were brought to the hospital. Had the accident occurred a week later room could have been more easily secured, as the State Cottage hospital at Uniontown is to be opened Thanksgiving day. To it will be sent many cases which at present are of necessity sent to the Connellsville institution.

Inquest Begins Today.

The formal investigation of the affair will start today, when Coroner Hagan of Fayette county will call together the jury which was empaneled yesterday. Its members are James Collins, superintendent of the Fayette county court house; Robert McLean, county treasurer; Evans Lynn, former coal operator, all of Uniontown; George H. Swearingen, grocer, and Squire Joseph Wilson of Dunbar and Edward Humphrey, a contractor of Fairchance. Coroner Hagan is a young physician of Uniontown, a graduate of the West Penn medical college of the class of 1901. He took hold of the investigation well and will make a very strict study of the whole matter. In this he is promised all help by the officials of the company.

The investigation by the state department of mines will also start at once. District Inspector Bernard Callahan of Connellsville was at the mine yesterday. District Inspector Isaac G. Roby of Uniontown came as soon as he heard of the accident Saturday night. Chauncey B. Ross, district inspector at Greensburg, is expected today. Tomorrow James E. Roderick of Hazleton, chief of the state department of mines, is to arrive and take up the systematic study of the case. It is expected that at least half a dozen of the board of 15 bituminous mine inspectors will be called on the case.

Two statements from official sources were made yesterday regarding the explosion. One is by S. G. Valentine, assistant general manager of the Dunbar Furnace Company, and one by Mine Inspector Bernard Callaghan, of the Ninth district in which the mine lies. Mr. Valentine says:

The Manager's Statement.

The explosion took place at our Ferguson mine about 6:30 p. m. Saturday. The day shift men had just left after working there all day, and the night shift had started work. The night fire boss, John McGurk, was with the men, had been all around the mine and had come up the slope to the working nearest the mouth. He was engaged in placing a trip of cars for the men to load, when, without warning, a mass of flames shot up the slope. The day fire boss had reported the mine in safe and healthy condition, and without gas. The pit boss reported all in good shape, and the air in circulation in the mine, as measured that day, was 84,000 cubic feet. The mine is nearly worked out and nothing left but slope pillars, which were being drawn. The workings had been exhausted to within about 1,200 feet of the mine workings of the very small operation, with only nine working places wherein worked two men each making 18 miners. Two drivers and the night fire boss completed the number of men in the mine.

No gas had been reported as found in this mine since July 13, 1903, and then only in one room about 1,000 feet below the present workings. The mine inspector, Mr. Bernard Callahan had made an examination of the mine on October 2, 1903, and reported right at the din 36,000 cubic feet of air, an average of nearly 2,000 feet to each man working therein. The report also stated the condition of the mine as good in ventilation and drainage, and did not mention having found any gas. In view of the above, there was no reason to consider the mine as other than safe.

Of the men, two of the killed and four of the injured are English-speaking. The remainder are Slavish or Polish. Most of these men have worked in this mine a long time. The cause of the accident has not yet been ascertained.

Mine Inspector Callaghan says:

The explosion in the Ferguson mine was little less than a freak of nature and was caused by a fall crushing the old stoppings between the Hill Farm mine and the Ferguson mine. The miners were pulling the pillars for the stoppings and instead of the fall filling in completely and shutting off any future danger of fire from the Hill Farm mine, which has been burning since the explosion there in 1890, a bend or tunnel was left between the roof and the fall. The solid cemented stoppings were crushed and the gas that accumulated in this bend was ignited by the fire from the old working. The explosion, however, was not of considerable force. The concussion of the explosion caused the death of the miners.

On June 4, 1903, the mine was inspected and reported to be in a very dangerous condition. One was bad and there was considerable danger from the old mine fire in the Hill Farm mine. Work was ceased in the mines and again on June 5 another inspection was made by myself, Inspectors I. G. Roby, W. J. Morrison and C. B. Ross. The mine was then declared dangerous from explosion of gas and mine fires. Walls were ordered built shutting off the opening with the Hill Farm mine. These were well built, and upon another inspection made on June 9, the mine was considered safe to work, they have remained Again on July 10 I inspected the mine. The conditions were greatly improved and ventilation, good, with 84,000 cubic feet of air per minute at the fan. The last inspection, made on October 2, showed 84,000 cubic feet of air per minute at the fans and 36,000 cubic feet per minute at the bottom of the slope, a supply that I considered ample and above the average.

At the time of the explosion there was absolutely no sign of gas and with the precautions that had been previously taken to avoid possible danger from gas explosion there was positively no danger and little concern was felt by the men employed in the mine. The mine had been well braticed, and but for the peculiar fall that was intended to shut off possible danger from a gas explosion, that crushed the stoppings it is not likely that an accident of this kind would have occurred. No blame can possibly be attached to the employes of the mine or the mine inspectors, as every precaution had been taken to avoid an accident.

WILLIAM L. ROSS.

Meals Served in Coaches on Pennsylvania Railroad Day Trains Between Pittsburgh and Buffalo.

Beginning November 29, uniformed porters will be placed on Pennsylvania Railroad trains leaving Pittsburgh at 9:00 a. m. daily for Buffalo and leaving Buffalo at 8:45 a. m. daily for Pittsburgh. The coaches on these trains, which are now fitted with lavatories, will also be equipped with portable tables, and meals will be served to coach passengers by the train porters from the broiler buffet parlor car.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DEATHS.

ATKINS—On Saturday, November 21, 1903, at 11:45 a. m., SAMUEL ATKINS, in his 84th year.

Funeral from his late residence in West Deer township, on Monday, at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BERGER—On Saturday, November 21, 1903, at 6:30 p. m., ALICE, youngest child of William and Matilda Berger, aged 18 months.

Funeral services at the parents' residence, 553 Homewood avenue, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

CHAMBERS—On Sunday afternoon, November 22, 1903, at her residence, 5 Miller avenue, Allegheny, MRS. ALICE NEAL CHAMBERS, wife of Alexander Chambers.

Notice of funeral later.

FLEMING—At Freeport, Pa., on Friday, November 20, 1903, MARY A. MILLER FLEMING, wife of W. K. Fleming, aged 62 years.

Funeral at Irwin, Pa., Monday, November 23, at 11:20 a. m. from train.

LOWRY—In her 74th year, MRS. MATILDA, wife of John Lowry (nee Frances).

Funeral services at 2 p. m. at the residence of her son-in-law, G. H. Munhall, 225 E. Fifteenth avenue, Homestead. Interment in Homestead cemetery.

MERRY—On Saturday, November 21, 1903, MRS. MARY E. MERRY, in the 87th year of her age.

Funeral services today at 2 p. m. at the Wylie Avenue A. M. E. church.

MILLER—On Sunday, November 22, 1903, at 3 a. m., WILLIAM C. MILLER, aged 52 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, 216 North Graham street, city, on Tuesday, at 2:30 p. m. Interment private. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

RENO—At the residence of Williamson Graham, 147 Shields street, Rochester, Pa., on Saturday, November 21, 1903, at 5:20 p. m., MRS. ELIZABETH DICKEY, widow of Eli Reno and daughter of the late John Dickey, in her 75th year.

Funeral services to be held at the residence of Mr. Graham, Tuesday, November 24, at 10 a. m. Interment private.

ROBINSON—At Philadelphia, on Sunday, November 22, 1903, at 3:30 p. m., CATHERINE ELIZABETH, widow of Alexander Parker Robinson.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHMIDT—On Sunday, November 22, 1903, at 9:30 a. m., CHRISTINA LEUSENBRINK SCHMIDT, wife of Andrew Schmidt, aged 46 years, 11 months, 4 days.

Funeral services at her late residence, 23 Sumner street, Bellevue, on Tuesday, November 24, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

SCHRAMM—At the family residence, on Kittanning road, O'Hara township, near Sharpsburg, Pa., on Sunday, November 22, 1903, at 6:20 p. m., THERESA, relict of Michael Schramm, mother of the Rev. Father Stephen Schramm and Joseph H. Schramm of the Lutz-Schramm Company, Allegheny, Pa., in her 77th year.

Funeral, Wednesday, November 25, at 9 a. m. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at 10 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(Baltimore Volks-Zeitung please copy.)

SHEPARD—On Saturday morning, November 21, 1903, SARAH G. SHEPARD, sister of Otis and Stephen A. Shepard.

Funeral services at the residence of her brother, Otis Shepard, Center avenue and Cypress street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SIMS—On Sunday, November 22, 1903, ANDERSON SIMS of Gayly, Pa.

Funeral services will be held at Montour Presbyterian church on Wednesday, November 25 at 10 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMPSON—On Sunday, November 22, 1903, at her residence, No. 304 Fortieth street, ANNA THOMPSON (nee Garrity), widow of Robert M. Thompson, aged 40 years.

Funeral services at St. Mary's church, Forty-sixth street, Tuesday afternoon, November 24, at 2:30 o'clock.

(Cleveland and Wheeling papers please copy.)

WALLIS—At his residence, No. 203 Fourth avenue, Carnegie, Pa., on Saturday, November 21, 1903, at 1 p. m., CHARLES E. WALLIS, in his 61st year.

Funeral services at the First Methodist Episcopal church, Carnegie, on Monday, November 23, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ORGANIZATION GROWING.

Diocesan Catholic Total Abstinence Union Acquires Three New Societies.

The Diocesan Catholic Total Abstinence Union met at the Holy Rosary church, Homewood, yesterday afternoon. The Rev. John G. Beane presided and reports of a flattering nature were made by the delegates from many of the societies. The convention committee reported that all bills had been paid and the money left was being used to promote temperance work.

Later in the afternoon the union organized a large society in St. Mary Magdalene's church. The officers elected were: President, W. J. Madigan; secretary, M. M. McDermott; treasurer, John Hickey.

In the evening the officers of the union went to Derry, where a large meeting was held in St. Joseph's church. Addresses were made by the Rev. T. J. Conlin, pastor of the church; Charles D. McShane, Stephen Madden, A. B. Floyd and the Rev. John G. Beane. Three societies were organized and the following officers chosen:

Men's society—President, Edward O'Brien; vice president, Daniel Kish; secretary, J. W. Toner; treasurer, J. P. Toner.

Women's and girls' society—President, Miss Celia O'Brien; vice president, Miss Sophia Vitole; secretary, Mrs. T. J. Keans; treasurer, Mrs. William Warner.

Boys' society—President, Alfonso Vitole; secretary, Andrew Aikens; spiritual director, the Rev. T. J. Conlin.

Woman and Baby Lost.

A German woman, 28 years old, carrying a baby six months old, was hanging about the doors of the Second Presbyterian church, Penn avenue and Seventh street, last night when the congregation was dismissed. Being unable to speak English, a woman familiar with the German language talked to her. She said she was lost; that she lived in Allegheny, but did not know in what street. She said her name was Barbara Kanz, and that she had only been in this country a little while. She was taken to Central station and given in charge of the matron.

In illness and in temporary upsets of the stomach, beef tea made with

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

will be relished and digested by the weakest stomach because it is entirely free from fat. It nourishes while it stimulates.

The genuine has blue signature.

ARE YOU FAGGED?
USE
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold everywhere in boxes, 10c and 25c.

BINDLEY HARDWARE CO.
SEVENTH AVE. & GRANT ST.
PITTSBURGH
EVERY THING IN HARDWARE.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

99 3/4 Per Cent Pure
Banner Baking Powder
Always the Best.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day. Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

CANDY STORE TRAGEDY.

Small Storekeeper Shoots Customer Who Cannot Possibly Recover.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—During some childish argument Carl Maresco, a boy 6 years old, shot and fatally wounded Tony Cinco, 2½-years old, today, in the little candy store kept by Lanis Maresco.

Little Tony's father gave him a penny to buy lollypop. His sister, 4 years old, accompanied him. Maresco, the candy man, was absent and the store was in charge of Carl, his son. A big revolver, which Maresco kept in the store, was used by the boy, who shot little Tony through the brain. None of the children can relate what happened, but young Maresco says that it was accidental. Tony will die.

DR. EDWARD KOCH.

DR. KOCH IS HERE

HE CURES ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION

Consultation Is Free.

At the Pittsburgh Office, 921 Penn Ave.

Dr. Edward Koch, the eminent lung specialist, is the first man to discover a means to cure consumption and asthma. He has positively proved that through his methods consumption is a curable disease. He has established its curability beyond a shadow of a doubt.

Individuals in whom there was extensive destruction of the pulmonary tissue, and, indeed, entire destruction of the tissue of one lung, have recovered by the use of the Koch treatment.

In his various offices, which are in all the principal cities, Dr. Koch has hundreds of instances on record in which persons have been cured who were confirmed consumptives. Some of their cases were pronounced incurable by the best doctors, yet they have regained their health through this wonderful discovery. Many have been cured right here in Pittsburgh.

The only Pittsburgh office of the Koch Lung Cure is at 921 Penn avenue. It is under the direct supervision of Dr. Koch, who will personally see patients.

The medicine which Dr. Koch administers does not go to the stomach, but directly to the lungs. In this way he removes the cause upon which the disease depends.

HASLAGE'S
THANKSGIVING DELICACIES.

We've every requisite needed to make your Thanksgiving Dinner what it should be—the most delicious feast of the year. Haslage means highest standard when it comes to "things to eat."

MINCE MEAT, in glass jars, crocks and pails.
R. & R. PLUM PUDDING.
FRANCO AMERICAN and ATMORE'S PLUM PUDDING 1, 2, 3 and 4 lb. tins.
FRANCO AMERICAN CUSTARD SAUCE
TABLE FRUITS, in glass jars.
OLIVES, plain and stuffed.
SWEET MANGOES, ONIONS AND GHERKINS.
SALAD DRESSING, all kinds.

Confections, Basket Figs, Pulled and Layer Figs, Table Raisins, Dates, Nuts, Fancy Crackers, etc.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL:
Sunbeam Fancy White Asparagus.
One of the dainty, toothsome things that should be served; 3 pound can, regular price 35c. This week 25c

(Sewickley store has everything needed to complete the most elaborate Thanksgiving bill of fare.)

WM. HASLAGE & SON,
723-725 Liberty St., Near Wood.

Office Outfitters
BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
815-817 LIBERTY AVENUE.

AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN — ANNA HELD in "MAM'SELLE NAPOLEON"
Evgs. 8:15, Mats. Thanksgiving and Saturday.
Next Week—Augustin Daly's Co. in A COUNTRY GIRL.

GRAND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
THE NEW STOCK CO.
Week Com. Mon. Mat. Nov. 23rd,
Broadhurst's Breezy and Best Play,
"THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT."
Next:—Fitch's "Cowboy and Lady."

Bijou BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY.
8 BELLS
FAMOUS BROS. BYRNE—NEW
Next Week—"For Her Children's Sake."

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER
ALL THIS WEEK JUGGLING JOHNSONS 15 BIG ACTS
1:30 TO 10:30. POPULAR PRICES.

EMPIRE UP TOWN COLLISEUM. Reached by all street car lines
WILLARD SIMMS THIS WEEK Pickings From Puck.
Mats. Wed., Thurs. (Thanksgiving), Sat.
Next Week—PRIDE OF JENNICO.

DUQUESNE This Week
MARTA OF THE LOWLANDS
Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY Mat. 2 Evenings 8
Harry W. Williams', Jrs.
"IMPERIALS"
Night Prices Thanksgiving Mat.

PACKARD
Cartoonist and Humorist.
ALLEGHENY STAR COURSE,
Carnegie Hall, Allegheny,
TUESDAY, 24th, 8:15 P. M.
Seats now on Sale.
800 Federal St.

B. & B.

smart woolens, 75c

Never such a showing as now on the center counter—Tweeds, Homespuns, Herringbone Mixtures, Invisible Stripe Effects and Mix Zibelines, 50 to 56 inches wide.

All Clean Sharp and Effective Fabrics—Money's Worth that Forces its Importance upon people soon as seen.

Sale of $3.00 Plaid—Back Black and Oxford—Gold Cloths, $1.50.

Two Dollar Oxfords—Skirt and Coat Weights, $1.25.

Lot of Dollar and $1.25 Skirting Weight Oxfords, Tweeds and Mixtures, 75c.

56-inch Oxford Melton Skirtings—splendid goods—color right, and fabric far beyond expectation, 60c.

New Men's Wear Woolens for Women's Long Coat Suits—smart, neat styles—exact same goods men buy—56 inches wide, $2.00.

challis, 25c

Little lot at that—Best Goods—not the choicest printings.

They're important on account of the Quality.

Following assorted lot Important on account of Style and Quality at the Price, and Variety for Selection.

Best 50 cent All Wool French Challies, 35c.

Light, Dark and Medium colors—Polka Dots, Small and Medium Large Patterns.

Colored Grounds and White with Black, Black and Grey, and Colored Printings.

No such Inviting Styles have ever had so Low a Price on them.

Colored Ground Satin Stripe Challis, 30c—neat Dresden printings.

Collection of 65 cent all wool Satin Stripe Challis, 40c.

Choicest and Best Silk Stripe French Challis, 65 and 75c.

Choicest and Best all wool French Challis, 50c.

50 cent waistings, 35c

Solid Color Woven Cord Wool Waistings.

More Merit than's been submitted on that basis yet.

Black, Navy Blue, Tan, Light Blue, Cadet Blue, Reseda, Olive, Grey, Maise, Lavender and Cream.

Mercerized White Basket Vestings of great merit—splendid texture and brilliant finish, 35c.

Superb Vestings same as men's vests are made of—large Choice Collection—50, 65, 75, 85c.

silks

Rich figured Crepe de Chenes in White, Cream, Pink, Maise and Black—a superb $1.50 quality, 85c.

No silk Better Style today than Crepe de Chene, but figured ones are not as popular as the plain—consequently the manufacturer sold them to us for cash at a loss to him.

They're ideal for Waists, House Gowns and dainty Kimonos.

Out on Center Table.

500 pieces Colored plain Crepe de Chenes, 23 and 24 inches wide, in all the choice evening and street shades.

An assortment of these popular Silks perhaps unequalled by any store in the United States, 65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

Double width, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00.

Heavy Black Taffetas—table of them—good, heavy, serviceable quality, 85c.

We have 36-inch Black Taffetas as low as 65c, but we invite your attention to an unusually good one, 85c.

thanksgiving linens—goods and prices

At 17 different prices from 25c to $2.25 a yard, inclusive, we're showing over 300 Distinctly Different patterns of Table Linen—50 to 90 inches wide.

As to Worth and Quality at each price—"Come and See."

Full Bleached, Half Bleached and Unbleached Linens from the best looms of Ireland and Scotland.

Especial Showing at One Dollar and One twenty-five.

40 patterns for $1.00—more merit than ever came from an Irish or Scotch loom at the price.

35 patterns by actual count for $1.25—see where else you'll be shown half as many.

Special, extra heavy, full bleached double Damask—36 inches wide, $1.25.

Good 64-inch—Silver Bleached Table Damask, 50c, for a sure-enough sixty-five cent value.

Large Assortments Pattern Cloths—$2.00 to $35.00 each—from 2 by 2 to 2½ by 5 yards.

Special Merit — fine heavy Double Damask in Orchid, Palm, Fern, Scroll, Pansy and Rose patterns—

2 by 2-yard cloths, $5.25.
2 by 2½-yard cloths, $6.50.
2 by 3-yard cloths, $8.00.
2 by 3½-yard cloths, $9.25.
2 by 4-yard cloths, $10.50.
2½ by 2½-yard cloths, $8.50.
2½ by 3-yard cloths, $10.25.
2½ by 3½-yard cloths, $12.00.
2½ by 4-yard cloths, $13.75.
2½ by 4½-yard cloths, $15.50.
2½ by 5-yard cloths, $17.50.

Special Napkins to match—22 inches square, $5.75 a dozen—27 inches square, $8.25 a dozen.

Any price in the last named list is safely a 20 per cent saving on the cost to you.

Extensive and Complete Variety of Napkins, 50c to $35.00 a dozen—16 to 29 inches square.

Extra Values—
24-inch Napkins, $3.50. 22-inch Napkins, $2.00.
27-inch Napkins, $4.50. 18-inch Napkins, $1.00.

The above tells about some Mighty Important Linen offerings—especially so because of the close proximity of Thanksgiving.

your home

will not necessarily be cosy and comfortable and inviting because you spend a lot of money on decorations.

Oftentimes a moderate amount of money produces best results.

Better tastefully moderate than elaborately overdone.

By all means preserve some individuality.

Turn the work over to an exclusive decorator and he will give you a classic home—magnificent if there is money enough—each room a different period!

Cold and stately like the deserted homes of kings.

Our way is different.

We collaborate with the occupants.

Harmonize your ideas and taste with the demands of modern decorative requirement.

Have competent men to do it well and facilities beyond usual for procuring the necessary fabrics or articles essential to a satisfactory result, under any conditions.

Let us consult about it—a postal will bring our representative.

Opportunities here in other Big Rugs and Small Sizes in all Kinds of Rugs that will prove it Paid you Well to come.

Every Oriental Rug in the House Reduced.

Never anything Done Like This Before—entire Stock—largest in Greater Pittsburgh—Big Rugs and Little Rugs all Reduced.

curtains

You'll fix up for Thanksgiving, so get the Benefit of this Sale.

Extraordinary Nottingham Curtains, $1.00 a pair.

Two Dollar ones, $1.60.
Five Dollar ones, $3.50.
Fine Irish Pointes, $5.00.

Corded Arabian Curtains, $1.85 a pair.

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, 65c.

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains with Lace Edges and Insertions, $1.25 a pair.

Such Variety and Values in Fine Curtains at $2.50, $5.00 and $10.00 a pair as are a Credit to the Store, and will prove a Flattering Purchase to all who get them.

Rugs, Carpets, Portieres, Lambrequins, Lace Curtains, Bonne Femmes, Grande Dames, Table Covers, Couch Covers, Door Panels, Sash Laces, Sash Muslins, Odd pieces of Furniture, Tabourettes, Teak Wood Stools, Cellarettes, Tall Clocks, Screens, Pictures and other things to help make Home Beautiful—in such Variety as will please all—and at such Prices as make them Doubly Interesting.

blankets

Lot of $6.00 ones, $5.00—a remarkable proposition in the face of a Scarcity, and a Rising Market, but we can Deliver the Goods as Stated.

Blankets made of pure, fine Saxony wool—superior finish—11-quarter size—White, Grey, Red and Black, Pink and White, Lavender and White Plaids.

Two numbers extra large All Wool Blankets—80 by 90 inches—first lot fine Country Made Blankets weight 7 lbs. to pair—second lot Western Blankets with delicate Colored Borders, finished with wide ribbon binding, also 80 by 90 inches in size, $6.00.

Special lot heavy White Cotton Blankets, used extensively as sheets—as large as a sheet—80 by 90 inches—75c each, or $1.50 a pair—each Blanket finished separately.

All above Blankets, $2.50 to $15.00 a pair.

We carry a complete line of Buggy Robes, Cloth and Fur, also Coachmen's Collars and Capes.

rug sale

Important Reductions on Room Size Rugs.

Beattie's 9 by 12 Velvet Rugs and Firth 9 by 12 Velvet Rugs, that we sold $22.50, for $17.50.

Hartford 9 by 12 Axminster and Beauvais 9 by 12 Axminster Rugs, that we sold $24.50, for $20.00.

Not one or two Rugs, but All We Have of the Four Lines.

So it's a Sale that Warrants Attention.

rope portieres, $1.25

—nice ones—good ropes, well made, good pattern and good colors.

Twenty-five styles Rope Portieres up to $8.50 each.

Extra heavy wide Rope Portieres, suitable for any opening to 8 feet wide, $4.50—five rich colors to select from.

Rope Lambrequins, 85c to $3.25.

Three Hundred Styles Tapestry, Damask, Mercerized Armure and Ottoman, Velour and other rich fabrics, including handsome Oriental Curtains, $1.85 to $37.50 a pair.

Twenty-eight styles Portieres, $4.50—Merit for the Money Never Yet Shown.

Couch Covers, $1.50 to $10.00.

Genuine Imported Bagdads, $2.50 each.

lambrequins

for the Mantel or Piano, 50c to $7.50.

Fringed Snowflake Lambrequins, 50c.

With Silk Stripes, $1.00.

All-Silk Lambrequins with handsome Silk Fringe, $1.85.

Forty handsome styles—rich, elegant Lambrequins, $4.50—Satins, Velours, Silk Damask, Roman Stripe Silks and Other Beautiful and Effective Things, plain and fancy.

art department

Special Sale of Pillow Tops—can be made into Pennants and Flags for the State-W. and J. Football Game—College Colors with College's name appliqued on—24 inches square, 85c, worth $1.00.

On account of Holiday Thursday—class in Art Needlework will meet Tuesday and Wednesday—same hours, 1:30 to 5:30 P. M.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

WILL NOT DESERT FLOCK FOR MONEY

Rev. W. A. Jones Has Too Much in Common With His Present Congregation.

MEMBERS DEEPLY AFFECTED

"I have decided not to accept the call to become pastor of East Liverpool church."

This was the announcement made by the Rev. W. A. Jones, of the Knoxville Presbyterian church, at the morning service yesterday.

The news came as a surprise, as a most pleasant surprise to the church members. Nearly the entire congregation had become convinced that the call would be accepted. Finding they had been mistaken, many could not prevent giving expression to their joyful feelings. There were smiles and tears and after the service an old-fashioned handshaking feast. The East Liverpool church offered a salary of $3,000 per year with an assistant pastor; the Knoxville church pays a salary of $1,800. When asked his reason for refusing the call, Mr. Jones said:

"There was more to be considered than money. I felt and my people here felt that my work in Knoxville is not yet completed. I have a great many things in common here with my parishioners; things that have come up during the past six years have meant close ties, and these I don't care to break."

"Some Crowning Virtues of American Civilization" was the subject of his morning sermon. A large delegation of members of South Side council, Jr. O. U. A. M., was present.

"National crowns," said Mr. Jones, "may be divided into first, an intellectuality; second, our integrity; third, our pious patriotism, and fourth, our service. There is a national conscience. When our nation goes into the liquor business, the Sabbath breaking business and sanctions polygamy we ought to do something, otherwise, we, as a part of the nation, are responsible. When our legislators make laws for the benefit of privileged classes only, we have the power to correct the evil. As intellectual citizens we should therefore not fail to exercise our right of suffrage.

"With reference to schools, let me say our great thinkers today are very largely the result of our great common school system. This system is a solution for nearly every problem. Give the children of the country advantage of it—in other words, a moral education and great secret has been rendered the country."

Speaking of immigration, the speaker said: "It seems that rejected people from all nations are dumped upon our shores because we are the home of the brave and the free. But I say, every man who signs his bread and butter ought to be an American citizen; if not, then our shores ought to be closed to him.

"The foes we have to meet here are worse than those met on the battlefield of Waterloo. We need power, we need crowns of education, we need to be patriotic and after all, there are individual crowns as well as national crowns. The individual crown is what we are all striving for."

HAS HEROISM DIED OUT?

Pastor Young in the Bijou Theater Discoursed on Persons Who Deserve Credit.

"Starting with the heroic element depicted in 'Quo Vadis' I make appeal for the heroic element in our community today. Can it be true that heroism has died out in our hum-drum, modern Pittsburgh life?" That was the opening sentence used by Pastor Rev. S. Edward Young of the Second Presbyterian church in his sermon in the Bijou theater yesterday afternoon. His subject was: "The Day Is Called for Heroes. Text, Acts xx. 24 "Neither count I my life dear unto myself." Continuing Mr. Young said:

"There is no grander word than hero. No one need point out the hero amid the common crowd. You will know him. Not by shapeliness of form; not by comeliness of face; not by eloquence of tongue; not by majesty of mien is he described. Yet by some mystic medium in his presence we feel a might; we drink from a fountain; we rage with nobler motives.

"A thread of nobleness runs through human conduct. To surpass that line is to partake of the heroic. Where in well-doing others would be content, advance anew; this will be heroism. Are you wronged? Vengeance, thou, would be the cry of average man. To forgive will be heroic.

"This night thousands thoughtless of the poor will rest, mindful but of themselves. Who goes to cheer some friendless soul? A hero only. Doubt it not. Even this very night many a noble spirit will brave it out with want and woe, will soothe some sorrow, will live outside of self, will toil on unthanked, unwatched, save by a scanty few, and yet that noble spirit will know a wealth of blessedness of which you despot never dreamed.

THANKSGIVING SERMONS.

Special Services Were Held in Many Churches Yesterday.

The advent of Thanksgiving day furnished topics for sores of ministers in their sermons yesterday and in local churches every phase of the holiday was considered. In each case the pulpit found something to be thankful for in a measure that exceeded the bountiful blessings of every precious year, the manifold blessings of God upon his people being declared to be as limitless as space.

The story of the Pilgrims and their quaint and pious ceremony will never lose interest as a topic for the Thanksgiving sermon. At the Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. Dr. E. M. Wood preached on the "Moral Purpose of Thanksgiving" and supplemented the service with a special musical program. The Rev. Dr. R. B. Hood, pastor of the St. Washington United Presbyterian church, gave an innovation by holding the regular Thanksgiving service on Sunday evening.

Meeting at the Hope Mission.

An interesting meeting was held at the Hope mission yesterday morning. The audience was addressed by the Hon. John Thesher. A meeting will be held next Sunday at the same place.

NEW RECTOR NEEDED.

Dr. Parks of Boston Is Spoken of as Dr. David Greer's Successor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—That the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer will soon be created bishop coadjutor is now practically a certainty, as the consent of bishops and the various standing committees is being rapidly secured and the vestry of St. Bartholomew's has been making an active canvass for a new rector. It has been understood that the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks of Boston has been favorably spoken of.

The names of the Rev. Frank Nelson of Cincinnati and the Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tompkins of Philadelphia have also figured prominently in the canvass. Dr. Nelson was an assistant at St. George's for five years before going to St. Christie's at Cincinnati as assistant rector. A year later he was made a rector. Dr. Tomkins is rector of Holy Trinity in fashionable Rittenhouse square, Philadelphia.

TALKED TO MUSICIANS.

President Joseph N. Weber Pays Fraternal Visit to Local Musical Society.

Joseph N. Weber of Cincinnati, president of the American Federation of Musicians, spent yesterday in Pittsburgh. He attended the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor held in Boston, and is on his way home. The Pittsburgh Musical society, the local union of musicians, held a special meeting, at which President Weber spoke.

Mr. Weber said musicians should be classed in the same category as any other trade. They should adopt minimum prices for their services and enforce them, the same as a union bricklayer or similar craft. They should refuse to play with any musician not organized. By this method the organization can be made powerful and keep to the rear persons who profess musical abilities, but are not even an

PASTOR C. T. RUSSELL PREACHES IN A WASHINGTON, D. C., THEATER

Takes for His Subject, "How to Study the Bible Dispensationally."

LARGE AUDIENCE PRESENT

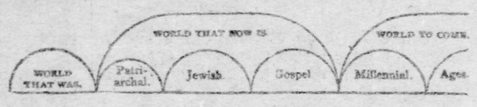
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—Pastor C. T. Russell of the Bible House, Allegheny city, lectured this afternoon before a large audience in the Columbia theater.

Mr. Russell's subject was "How to Study the Bible Dispensationally." Taking for his text 2 Tim. 2:15, "Rightly dividing the word of truth," the speaker said:

The Bible presupposes faith in a God, and addresses only such as have this faith. It presupposes a reverence for the Creator, a realization of need for instruction from Him, and a desire to do His will. It is not addressed to others nor meant to be understood by the world in general. Not only is it addressed to such only; but it specifically declares, "The world by wisdom knows not God." 1 Cor. 1:21; "None of the wicked shall understand," Dan. 12:10; "To you (the consecrated believers) it is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God; but to all them that are without these things are spoken in parables, that hearing they might hear and not understand," Mark 4:11-12. Not only so, but even those for whom a knowledge of the scriptures is intended, the consecrated believers, must receive it first as milk and later on as strong meat. 1 Pet. 2:2, Heb. 5:14. And in order thus to progress they must have a hungering and thirsting after righteousness. Matt. 5:6.

The apostle explains why this is so, saying: "The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned."—Cor. 2:14.



To be understood, the Bible must be studied dispensationally. A large part of it is historical and illustrates great lessons, as we shall see from our study of the chart. The three larger outer curves represent what in the Bible are termed worlds, or more properly great dispensations. The inner curved lines represent divisions of the larger epochs.

From Adam to the Flood.

The first of the larger semi-circles represents the 1,656 years from Adam to the flood. St. Peter calls that period "The world that was, which being overflowed by water, perished." The second semi-circle represents the more than 4,000 years from the flood to the second coming of our Lord to establish the reign of righteousness for which we pray, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth as in heaven." St. Peter mentions this second epoch or dispensation also, calling it the world that now is, which is reserved unto fire—a fiery by the way, which we will show from the scriptures is symbolic fire, representing a great cataclysm of trouble which will figuratively set on fire the entire social structure, and finally in the close of this age, everlasting in appalling anarchy, which would consume every human hope if not overcome by the establishment of Messiah's millennial kingdom.

St. Peter also speaks of this period, styling it the present evil world, as indicative of the fact that evil and unrighteousness prevails or reigns now, and in contrast with the next dispensation to follow our Lord's second coming, which he styles "the world to come, wherein dwelleth righteousness." (2 Pet. 1:4; II. Pet. 3:13.) His gives us a clue as to why the present dispensation is an evil one, by referring to Satan as its ruler and prince, and as the "god ruler of this world." (II. Cor. 4:4.) Our Lord Jesus repeatedly expressed the same thought, styling Satan the "prince of this world, the ruler of this world," etc., declaring also "My kingdom is not of this world"—John 18:36.

The third semi-circle is also frequently referred to in the scriptures, and always as a time of blessing and prosperity for the righteous. It will be noticed that on the chart this third, or the large, semi-circle is incomplete, indicating, as elsewhere stated in the scriptures, that the "world to come" is a world without end. (Eph. 3:21.) St. Peter styles it the world to come, of the church, the sufferings of Christ, and the glories that follow. The saints followers leaving houses and lands, etc., and thereby gaining in the "world to come" everlasting life. (Mark 10:29-30.) St. Paul also describes it as "the dispensation of the fullness of times," in which God will show forth his favor toward his people.—Eph. 1:10.

An Era of Evil Times.

Facts agree respecting these representations. We see how distinctly separated from us was the dispensation which closed with the flood. History shows us most conclusively that the present dispensation has been an evil one from its beginning until now. It has been marked by trouble upon trouble, crime upon crime, calamity upon calamity—individual and national, a warfare along lines of selfishness and sin. Some tell us that God has been reigning, and that all these evils, physical and moral, are the result of his government—the storms, earthquakes, epidemics of diseases, moral leprosy, streams of alcoholic fire debauching and devouring the weaker ones of his subjects. Such a thought even is blasphemous. The facts as we know them unite with the scriptures in teaching that God is not now exercising the kingship of the world. Our Redeemer taught us to pray, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth as in heaven." The apostles so believed and taught also, and all who know and love the Lord are bound to believe that this reign will not be weak and infamous, but, as the Bible declares, "His reign will be glorious"—a period of righteousness.

It is in accord with this that the Bible represent Satan as the prince of the world, and that he will not be the prince of the world to come, but at its opening will be bound, that he may deceive the nations no more throughout that period of millennial blessing and uplift. This, of course, includes in a general way the restraining of every evil influence, moral and physical, for which Satan's name and government are the synonyms.—Rev. 20:14.

By the time we shall have these dispensations rightly fixed in our minds and the scriptural showing of the entire object and purpose of each, it will become a comparatively easy matter to rightly divide the Word of Truth according to the exhortation of our text—to understand to which epoch or dispensation any passage of scripture properly belongs.

Before proceeding with the chart and the facts it may be well for us to pause to inquire why God has permitted Satan to be the prince or ruler or god of this world—of this dispensation. We answer that God gave Satan no commission, no authority in respect to the rule of mankind. Satan usurped this authority. He as well as mankind came under divine condemnation in connection with the fall of our race from holiness and divine favor into sin and death, although he did not come under the death sentence.

Satan Has Deceived Man.

Taking advantage of man's natural proneness to sin in his fallen state, Satan has beguiled and deceived him, putting light for darkness and darkness for light, so that as a matter of fact even those of mankind who prefer the light to the darkness, the good to the evil, the right to the wrong, have continually been misled and deceived. It is because only a small proportion of humanity that has been blessed of the Lord with the opening of their eyes to the truth, that the adversary exercises the power of error and deception upon the vast majority in civilized as well as in heathen lands. This fact gives special force to the gracious promise that when Satan is bound "he can deceive the nations no more." Meantime the period in which he can deceive and mislead and pervert is graciously limited to "this present evil world," and while its duration of over 4,000 years seems long to humanity, it cannot seem long to the great Creator, with whom we are told a thousand years are but a day, and the Lord's people are to esteem that this to us long period for the permission of evil is none too long for the purposes for which it is permitted.

The three lower arches included in the large semi-circles, designated the present evil world, represent God's work in the world during three epochs—the first the patriarchal age, the second the Jewish age, the third the gospel age. The one lower circle in the third of the larger circles represent the first age in the world to come, namely, the millennial age. The apostle speaks of ages to come, but we have no Scriptural knowledge of any except one great age to follow the millennium. The millennial age, not having yet come, is merely a faith based upon divine promises, but the ages of this present evil world are facts. There is no question from the Scriptural standpoint that there was a patriarchal age—an epoch—in which God dealt exclusively with the patriarchs and with them as individuals. It is a fact, also, that at Jacob's death the Jewish nation was born, and that it continued to be God's favored and only nation for more than sixteen centuries, down to the death of Christ.

The Lamentation of Christ.

It is a fact, also well established in the Scriptures, that just five days before our Lord's crucifixion He rode upon an ass to the Mount of Olives, overlooking Jerusalem, and there exclaimed: "If thou hadst known in this thy day the things which belong to thy peace, but now they are hid from thine eyes." And again, "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, which killest the prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, as a hen doth gather her brood under her wings, and ye would not. Behold, your house is left unto you desolate." (See Matt. xxiii. 37-39; Luke xix. 42.)

We are to remember that while the Jews occupied this place of favor all other peoples of the world were without manifestation of divine favor. As the Apostle Paul declares, they were strangers, aliens, foreigners from the commonwealth of Israel—"without God and without hope in the world." (Eph. ii. 12.) True, God had made a promise to Abraham which implied their ultimate blessing, but the blessing time had not yet come, and the Gentiles were not informed respecting the gracious purposes of divinity. We shall look presently into the bosom of the divine dealings in this manner, but now we look still further at the facts and perceive that the gospel age had a clear start, beginning at Pentecost, and we have the assurance of the apostle that it will not close until the second coming of our Lord Jesus to glorify His church and to establish the rule of righteousness throughout the world.

These ages represent steps in the divine plan for the world's salvation—steps that are related to each other and progressive. The patriarchal age merely emunciated the great promise of a blessing to the world and declared that it would be accomplished through the posterity of faithful Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. With the opening of the Jewish age the time had come for the development of the promised seed of Abraham, and therefore the apostle declares, "The law was added because of transgressions until the promised seed should come." (Gal. iii. 19.) The promised seed was Christ, and the spiritual Israel His body, but the Jewish law served various good purposes of preparing for the spiritual seed. First, it schooled most of the people of the world by proving to the Jews, and thus to all who believe the Scriptures, that by the deeds of the law could no flesh be justified in God's sight. (Rom. iii. 20.) It served another purpose, for during that period the natural seed of Abraham was blessed by association in the promises of God and the typical services instituted under the law. "What advantage hath the Jew? Much, every way, chiefly because unto them were committed the oracles of God."

Dealt Only with Shadows.

But although Israel made types of the priesthood, types of the sin of offering, types of the atonement, accomplishing thereby types of the millennial age as well as of the gospel age procedure, nevertheless it dealt not with the realities but with the shadows. And although the faithful of that age had the promise of finally have a large work to do in connection with the future blessing of the world as co-workers with the Messiah, yet the Lord never intended that they should have so prominent a place as that provided for the spirit-begotten church of this period—the gospel age.

The Jewish age, its law and types, led up to and prepared the way for the grand work of this gospel age, which Scripturally is declared to be the selection from among men of a little flock, zealous for good, for righteousness, for truth, who by faithfulness to the Lord and to the kingdom which the Lord proposes shall ultimately suppress Satan and destroy the works of darkness, and lift up all the willing and obedient of the human family. The Scriptures declare that all these dealings of God are more or less along the lines of an election. God elected Abraham, choosing him from many others in the world to be the one through whom the gracious promises would reach fulfillment. He chooses definitely between his sons, that the seed should come through Isaac. He dealt similarly with Isaac's sons, determining before their birth through which one the promised Messiah should come.

The entire nation of Israel was thus elected out from amongst the other nations of the world to be God's special people, and to perform the types recorded and the prophecies, etc., that He graciously purposed to give for the information of a class still future at that time—Spiritual Israel, of which Christ is the head and the church His body. During this gospel age, also, the operation of divine power has been somewhat along the lines of election or selection. Divine providence has unquestionably guided the light of the gospel more to some nations than to others, with the result that apparently the majority of the little flock now being selected have been chosen from amongst the peoples of Europe and their descendants in America.

Given Opportunities for Service.

This is not an election in an objectionable sense, but an election in the sense of favoring some more than others with opportunities for service, for the developing of character, and thus for preparation for joint-heirship with the Lord in His kingdom for which we pray Thy kingdom come, and which, according to his instruction we expect will come when the election of the church has been completed—when the jewels shall have been polished and prepared for His use.

With the close of this present evil world or dispensation and the opening of the world or dispensation which is to have no end, all election and preference seems to disappear according to scriptural teaching. So far as the millennial age is concerned, it appears not to be one of choice or election, but rather one of free grants to whosoever will. Israel said its typical priesthood? Do we not see that the entire period of this gospel age has been devoted to the work of selecting from the world a comparatively small number of one race for some purpose? Do we not hear the scriptural declaration that not many great, wise, mighty or learned hath God chosen? Do we not see that although the nominal church system has for ages been flooding and flowing its sects very great and influential, nevertheless these are not all members of the spiritual Israel, but only the comparatively few, the consecrated, justified in Christ and only those who are seeking to walk in the footsteps of Jesus and are thus being separated from their brethren, and as the word expressed it, are "out of the world, but are chosen out of the world."

It is not evident from all the scriptures bearing upon the subject that this little flock of the Lord's people will be fully and entirely established not only few in numbers but a tried people, a peculiar people, zealous of good works, zealous for the Lord, full of brotherly love, the spirit of wisdom, and that the previous trials and experiences of this present time, this present evil world, are but working out for them a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory in the world to come? Do we not see, then, that the reward that will attain if they are faithful will be joint-heirship with the Lord in His throne during the millennial age, as members of the millennial kingdom, to be associated with their glorious Master and Head as members of the seed of Abraham, joint-heirs with Him in the grand work of blessing all the families of the earth?

CZAR WOULD FLEE, BUT FOR ILLNESS

Sickness of Czarina Prevents His Escaping from Poison of Nihilists.

SMALL PRINCESS POISONED

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—A private cipher dispatch received from Warsaw states that there is no longer any doubt that the little Princess Elizabeth of Hesse fell a victim to a plot, the object of which was to poison the whole imperial Russian family, which most miraculously escaped.

One of the surgeons present at the autopsy on the princess told a friend that the presence of a vegetable poison was discovered by all the physicians who were present, but that no one dared to state positively what it had discovered. It is, however, almost certain that Czar Nicholas in some way became aware of the discovery made by the physicians and that his fear that his children might get typhoid fever was in reality caused by the discovery that Nihilists have found an agent near enough to himself and his family to poison the innocent little girl who was stricken. If it were not for the sickness of the czarina the czar would undoubtedly leave for Yalta, in Crimea, where he, as did his late father, Alexander III., imagines that he is less exposed to the insidious attacks of his secret enemies, surrounded as he is in that locality by the Cossacks and other southern troops whose loyalty to the Romanoff family is beyond doubt and any one of whom would rather sacrifice his own life than see the "Little Father" hurt.

SWALLOWED HIS TEETH

Dr. Roswell Park of Buffalo, Who Attended McKinley Has Hard Case.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Dr. Roswell Park of Buffalo today successfully performed an operation on Fred C. Smith of this city for the removal of a set of teeth from his stomach. Two attempts were made to get the teeth. The first operation was performed yesterday and was unsuccessful. The second operation was performed today, but so soon as the patient had rallied sufficiently from the shock of the first operation to stand it.

Smith is a young and vigorous man. He is yardmaster for the Lehigh Valley railroad. Friday during a fit of coughing, he swallowed a plate containing two teeth. Dr. Park, who is one of the physicians who attended the late President McKinley, advised the patient of the seriousness of the operation to remove the teeth and he at once consented to take the chances, as there seemed no other way of obtaining relief.

FOUGHT THEIR RELATIVES.

Men Sent to Workhouse for Going Home and Abusing Parents and Others There.

John Drambill of Preble avenue, Allegheny, was sent 30 days to the workhouse yesterday for going home drunk and abusing his parents. Magistrate Frank B. Harkins gave the young man a lecture at the hearing.

Robert Brown of Soho street was fined $50 by Magistrate E. P. Negley yesterday. Brown, it is alleged went home drunk Saturday night and tried to clean out the house. He, it is said, assaulted his father and sister, who attempted to interfere. The result was the house was raided by the police, and the Brown family and two boarders were arrested. All were discharged with the exception of the son, who went 60 days to the workhouse, in default of the fine and costs.

Had Chinese Dishes When Arrested.

Edward Shoulin and Harry Hittson, who were arrested early yesterday morning by Policeman John McDonough as suspicious persons, were held over for an investigation by Magistrate James F. Kane. Several Chinese dishes used in serving chop suey and other oriental foods, were found in their possession when arrested.

FIFTY THOUSAND BULBS FOR THE EASTER SHOW

Making Preparations for a Magnificent Display at the Phipps Conservatories.

Preparations have been begun for what will be the largest and most magnificent Easter flower display ever given at the Phipps conservatories, Schenley park. George W. Burke, the superintendent, during the past week has received 50,000 bulbs, representing an outlay of nearly $5,000. These bulbs are being potted in the open air, where they will be kept until the approach of Easter.

The last of the chrysanthemum show will be seen this week. Officially the display closed a week ago, but one house of 3,000 flowers was kept open. This, with the other plants, attracted several thousand people yesterday, although the greater number of the visitors devoted their time to the art exhibition in the Carnegie Institute. The attendance there yesterday showed no improvement over that of the previous Sunday. In the music hall Edwin H. Lemare at the organ drew one of the largest crowds of the season. Before the intermission was reached there were not more than a dozen vacant seats in the auditorium.

As a result of prolonged asthmatic troubles, Ernest Tretow, superintendent of the Highland park zoo, lost one of his zebras. The animal, with its mate, the female, was valued at $1,500, having been purchased from Hagenbeck in Germany. It was 10 years old and had been sick for a year. The middle of the week its symptoms were more pronounced, and despite the attentions of several physicians the animal died late Saturday afternoon. This morning the body will be taken to the institute for the purpose of mounting the frame and dressing the skin.

The dead animal, which answered to the name of Sam, was a favorite of several city officials, notwithstanding its desire to fight.

POLES MAKE DEMANDS.

Become More Insistent Daily in Their Requirements of Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—(Special Cable.)—In German national circles there manifests itself at present a very baleful attitude toward the Poles, who are constantly increasing their demands. They want the use of the Polish language at all Polish christenings, weddings and funerals, as well as Polish sermons in most of the Catholic churches in Berlin. The representatives of the Prince Bishop Kopp of Breslau promised a Polish delegation which called upon him for this purpose to do everything within his power to accomplish their desire.

The Polish question assumes a much more serious aspect as the Poles are gaining ground daily as laborers and mechanics in the Rhineland and in Westphalia, and as merchants and farm owners in Posen, and wherever they make gains it is at the expense of the Germans.

Russian Art at St. Louis.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.—The leading painters and sculptors of this city have promised to co-operate in organizing a Russian art exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

Welsbach

Why—Use—A Genuine Welsbach mantle? Because it burns brighter and lasts longer and thus costs less.

Five kinds—
15, 20, 25, 30, 35c.
All Dealers.

The Welsbach Store | 722 Penn Avenue

This Shield is 48 on the Burner

Oliver McClintock Co.

Special Selling of Domestic Rugs

Good, fresh stock—but patterns that we will not carry next season—hence bargain prices to move them out now and make room for new stocks.

Tapestry Brussels Rugs—7x9 feet—$10.00
Tapestry Brussels Rugs—9x12 feet—$13.50
Body Brussels Rugs—9x12 feet—$20.00
Axminster Rugs—9x12 feet—$20.00.
Wilton Rugs—9x12 feet—$29.00

Hearth Size Rugs in all the various makes, Axminster, Wilton, Smyrna, etc.—at corresponding reductions—Hundreds to select from—good desirable patterns and colorings.

Oliver McClintock Co.
219 FIFTH AVENUE.

Paulson Bros. Co.
MANUFACTURING FUR MERCHANTS.

Never before in our 67 years' experience in the fur business has our stock of furs been up to the present high standard. Furs are more fashionable than ever before, and—taking qualities into consideration—our prices are extremely low—All goods marked with the idea of doubling the business of this department this season.

A Special Bargain.
An extra nice Fox boa with two large tails—$9.00—Special offer to advertise our new location—Alaska Fox boas and handsome Pelerines as high as $40.

Black and Blue Lynx.
The best Leipsic dyed lynxes from $25 to $100 — Flat muffs to match every piece.

Chinchilla—
This beautiful fur has been our specialty for years—Scarfs from $18 up—Muffs, $30 up—

Ermine.
These skins have advanced 300 per cent. Our present stock will be sold at the old prices. Such an opportunity!

Mink.
One of the best furs and more popular than ever before — Neck pieces, $18 up—Muffs, $20 up.

Siberian Squirrel—
Natural and sable dyed — The best wearing of the gray furs—Neck pieces, $10 up—Flat Muffs to match.

Mole.
The season's latest novelty and pretty — All the new pieces are here—

Besides the above we have every genuine fur used—Such as Martens, Monkeys and Elk—

Our stock of Baum Martens, Hudson Bay and Russian Sables are the handsomest it is possible to collect—

Coats—
Persian and Seal—
Leipsic dyed Persian and Alaska Seals only.— Prices from $150 to $400.
Coats to order made here at the same prices.

PAULSON BROS. CO.
New Location.
515 Wood Street.
Six doors above Fifth Ave.—not below, as before.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill"

"Gentlemen, I propose a toast to Brace Bros., who have enabled us to assemble here tonight with presentable linen — may they continue their good work for years to come."

BRACEBROS.
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
PITTSBURGH
Both Phones—
Wilkinsburg 23
The gentlemen's friend—Brace Bros.

Don't have a falling out with your hair. Use Ayer's Hair Vigor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Habits of a Cracker

Little drops of water,
Little gusts of dust,
Make common soda crackers,
Mighty hard to trust.

When crackers are dry or fresh they drink most. Moisture is quickly absorbed by crackers when they are exposed to the air.

Uneeda Biscuit
wear a weather-proof covering—the In-er-seal Package

When dust flies, it is sure to settle. Exposed crackers—moist and stale—are willing and certain collectors.

Uneeda Biscuit
are protected by a dust-proof shield—the In-er-seal Package

Uneeda Biscuit are always dry and fresh—never moist or stale—can't collect dust.

The Crackle You Hear Is the Sign They are Fresh

Uneeda Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

5¢

Christmas Monograms

Tasteful monograms for dainty correspondence papers—Duo-tone stamping—new and exceptionally effective—as well as many other late and attractive ideas—

There is enough leisure time in the workshop now to guarantee promptness—

Better order before the rush season begins—

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
429-431 Wood St.

J. C. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE
No. 620 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CHRISTMAS TOYS AND DOLLS
Games and Amusements for Young and Old. Popular Toys at Popular Prices. The kind the children want. The kind the people buy.

HAND SAPOLIO

Is especially valuable during the summer season, when outdoor occupations and sports are most in order.

GRASS STAINS, MUD STAINS and CALLOUS SPOTS

yield to it, and it is particularly agreeable when used in the bath after violent exercise.

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

'Phone 910-1 G.

PIMPLY FACES
BLACKHEADS
LARGE PORES
ERUPTIONS

And all other disorders affecting the skin and complexion speedily, permanently and safely cured. My scientific treatments were never known to fail. Consultations free. Office hours, 9-5.

A. SPAN, Dermatologist
Room 28 McClintock Bldg.,
No. 516 Market St.
Next Door to Rosenbaum & Co.

FOUR PER CENT

May not seem a very high interest rate, but if you let your hitherto idle money draw 4 per cent by depositing with us, the earnings in a year or two will surprise you. Our Capital, Surplus and Profits are $5,040,000.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

Shoes WB LOVELESS SIXTH Stockings & FRANK

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
The Keeley Institute, 4545 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

TROUBLE BEGINS FOR ASSESSORS

Appeals from Triennial Assessment for Next Year Will Start Today.

RADICAL INCREASES ARE MADE

Trouble begins today in the department of city assessors. The assessors having finished the triennial assessment for 1904, will today begin to hear appeals. The first will be received from the taxpayers of the South Side, which will continue all this week. Another week will be devoted to appeals from the East End, another to the Lawrenceville district, and the remainder of the time until January 1 to the downtown section and the balance of the city.

Strenuous times for the assessors for the remainder of the year are predicted because they have announced that the valuations on city property have been raised not less than $50,000,000, which will make the total assessment for 1904 not less than $400,000,000. In some quarters there is a strong protest to the wholesale increases in the valuation of real estate, the aggrieved owners claiming that allowance has not been made for reduction in values during the depression of the last few months.

While some parts of the South Side share in the general increase of valuations, the principal complaints come from the East End and the downtown sections, where the increases have been the most pronounced. These two sections are expected to comprise the bulk of the increase in assessments.

The assessors are reputed to be courageous men, but they claim that attempts have been made to scare them because they were inexperienced, every member of the board having been appointed since last April. The chief of the board of assessors is A. J. Pitcairn, who was formerly superintendent of the bureau of health.

Every year the city assessors assess the valuations on new buildings, but every three years they canvass the entire city and levy assessments on all property, old and new. This is a big task for an experienced body of assessors, but a much bigger job for them without any experience. The assessors, however, have tried to do the work to the best of their ability. Owing to the radical increase in assessments and the vast number that have been made their job for the next two months will not be an enviable one.

ROCKEFELLER TO PLANT TREES ALONG DRIVEWAY

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—In order to please a whim of his wife, who wants shady drives around her country seat at Pocantico Hills, John D. Rockefeller has just received three carloads of maple trees and shrubbery, which he will plant on both sides of the new $100,000 public road, which he has just laid out from Pocantico to North Tarrytown. The trees, which cost about $4,000, will be so placed that when they have grown to a certain height they will form a canopy over the highway. Mr. Rockefeller is also planting about 1,000 rare trees around his mansion.

$12.50 to Chicago and Return via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Account International Live Stock Exposition. Tickets on sale November 29 and 30 and December 1, good for return leaving Chicago not later than December 7. Call at city ticket office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, for sleeping car space and tickets.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BOASTING IS A DUTY OF CHRISTIANS, AND LEADS OTHERS TO CROSS OF CHRIST

Rev. Dr. David Gregg of Brooklyn Preaches in North Presbyterian Church, Allegheny.

CONFESSION MADE AT REVIVAL

The Rev. Dr. David Gregg, pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church of Brooklyn, preached both morning and evening in the North Presbyterian church of Allegheny, exchanging pulpits with the Rev. Dr. H. D. Lindsay. Both sermons were listened to by large audiences, as Dr. Gregg's fame as a pulpit orator is national. In the evening he spoke on "The Duty of Boasting," taking for his text Psalm xxxiv.:2: "My soul shall make her boast in the Lord; the humble shall hear thereof and be glad." The entire sermon follows:

This text is one of my boyhood texts. I was only a lad when I first discovered it and wrote it upon my memory. The story of its discovery is this: On the evening of a beautiful spring day several of us Pittsburgh boys were playing on the street in front of the old-fashioned Methodist church. This church had a reputation for getting up grand old hallelujah revivals. These were popular and drew large crowds. It happened that one of these revivals was in progress that evening, and the proposal was made that we enter the church and watch the excitement. The saints at this particular moment were holding an experience meeting and were confessing their sins one to the other and asking for intercessory prayers. One brother arose and said: "I want to confess to you men and women that I have lost my ax-head, and there is no use in my acting the hypocrite, or trying to keep up appearances and going on and singing with the bare pate die. The man in Elisha's day did not do that, and I am not going to do it either. I have lost my power, brethren, and I want you to help me find it. When the man with the bare handle went to the prophet Elisha and told him that he had lost his ax-head, the prophet asked him, 'And where fell it?' He knew where it fell, and the prophet knew that he knew.

Knew Where It Was Lost.

"When you have lost your power for service, nine times out of ten you know just where you lost it. Now I know where I lost my power. I lost it in dealing with Brother B., here. I grew angry with him and said mean, and withering, and unnecessary things about him. I talked like a heathen and not like a Christian, and at that moment I lost my power, and God has not used me in any good work since. Pray that I may be forgiven. When once I get my ax-head upon this bare and useless handle, you may count upon it. I will bring the trees of evil down; but there is no use trying to chop with a bare stick."

Another brother arose and said: "I want to confess my special sin tonight. It is this: I have not been boasting enough of late. Pray the Lord to pardon me and give me special strength and willingness to boast. Boasting is a special grace, and I want it."

This confession arrested my attention and started many questions in my mind, for I was brought up to look askance at boasting. I immediately challenged it. To me boasting was a sin. Was not this the sin of Nebuchadnezzar, for which God had humbled him and dethroned him and sent him to the field to eat grass like an ox? In swelling pride he paraded himself before the world and exclaimed, "Is not this great Babylon which I have built?" Was not this the sin of the Pharisee in the temple? The Master taught him that the sinful publican outranked him in the estimation of God. Does not the chief of the apostles in cataloguing sinners place boasters in the list of the most noted criminals? His catalogue reads, "Heady, high-minded boasters." God does not take stock in men who are too cheaty, and neither do men take stock in such. They are not the influential men of the world. They are not popular; neither can they popularize any cause. They are a clog in the wheels of progress.

Boasting a Christian Grace.

This is the way I ruminated over this man's confession of sin. I wrote him down as unbiblical and convicted him of heresy. But he was right, and I was wrong. Boasting, when a man chooses the right object about which to boast, is a Christian grace of the highest rank and is not a sin. It is the furthest remove from sin. How was I convinced of this? In this way: Two mornings after this my father, in conducting family worship, read the Thirty-fourth Psalm, which begins with these words:

"I will bless the Lord at all times; His praise shall be continually in my mouth. My soul shall make her boast in the Lord. The humble shall hear thereof and be glad; magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt His name together."

The words arrested me instanter. They instructed me. They corrected my false judgment. I said to myself, "That Methodist man be right. He is Biblical. I see now what he meant by his confession of sin." To boast, leaving our authority, boasting is a positive duty. It centers in God and has God for its object. It has a God-given mission among men. It is God-honoring and man-serving. It is the method of making known the way of salvation and its source. It eradicates out of our lives the element of shame that weakens our faith and our confession God-ward. It is the curse of cowardly silence when the truth needs confirming witnesses. It is both a subjective and an objective power in the kingdom of God. It kindles the fire of enthusiasm in the soul and forms a leading part in the service of praise. It means life; it means conversions; it means the rekindling of faith in God; it means consolation in the downcast; it means the triumph of the cross.

What Is It to Boast?

But just what is it to boast? This question is the proper starting point of our morning study. We must begin the meaning of boasting by collecting and studying its equivalent words. And many of these we find right here in this Thirty-fourth Psalm, of which the text is the prelude. To magnify, to exalt, to proclaim, to speak with laudable pride, to express confidence in—these are synonyms and equivalents of the phrase, "to boast." To praise is a synonym, and certainly to praise God is our duty. It forms the greater part of our religion. God himself says: "This people have I formed for Myself, that they may show forth My praise." To glorify is our duty, and we know what this means. "Man's chief end is to glorify God and enjoy Him forever." God has spoken here: "Let him that glorieth, glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth Me; that I am the Lord which exercise loving kindness judgment and righteousness in the earth; for in these things I delight, saith the Lord."

Boasting is to magnify God and to make Him known among men as grand and glorious and as worthy of trust and worship and love.

Now that we have answered the question, "Just what is it to boast?" allow me to ask another question, which is the natural sequence of this: "What are the legitimate forms which religious boasting may assume?" The first form is the form of the text—a psalm of praise. This is the chief function, by hymnology, to magnify God. David consecrated his harp to this great service. The Hebrew psalter is full of magnificent and soul-stirring boasts. You readily recall some of these. Many of the psalms are boasts. My fellowmen, if ever you get out of boasts take up these grand old psalms of David and run them through your hearts through your souls, and they will make new spiritual men of you, they will make God a new God to you. Give them a New Testament rendering, and they will make the gospel with its cross a new saving power among nations. Do not forget that these psalms are Messianic. But our boasts are not confined to psalms; our boasts take on many other forms. A temple built to God is a boast. It is a hosanna to the Son of David. It is public approval in behalf of God. It is a public expression of faith and confidence in God. It is a public call to worship.

Psalm of Praise in Stone.

The building of a temple is an act of worship itself. It is a psalm of praise wrought into stone that sings itself day and night. There is no better way of boasting than in building churches. What we say of a temple we say also of a religious creed. A grand creed is a religious boast. It is a boast, too, which embodies a vast amount of labor and thought and experience.

The creed of the church is not simply a piece of paper with writing on it. It is a product of the ages. It is the sum total of the thought and mental sifting and experimental life of the generations of those who have loved and served God, and who have lived in close fellowship with Him. The religious creed that gives to man the best statement of God and the clearest outline of human duty and privileges is a magnificent and inspirational boast. The world had bred no such book, and it is the duty of the church to give it just such.

A psalm, a temple a creed—these are all boasts, but beyond these I wish to say that a religious boast may consist in a single act—an act of faith. We have numerous illustrations of this. The act of the Prophet Jeremiah is an illustration—his act of faith when Israel was in dire calamity. The whole nation was in the grip of the Giant Despair. The Chaldean army had taken possession of the whole land and was now thundering at the gates of Jerusalem. The prophet and king and court were shut in the city as in a prison. The coming Babylonian captivity was as sure as fate. Property was worth nothing and life was worth nothing. Everybody had lost faith in the promises of God and in the future of Israel. Now just at this time Jeremiah bought a field. He went and openly bought a field from a neighbor and paid the full price thereof and attended to all the requisite formalities of the sale. He had the deed recorded as if nothing were wrong. He said: "I will need this field when the captivity is over." That act was an act of faith, and that act of faith was a boast relative to the faithfulness of God to His promises. God had promised to bring Israel back from the captivity and to build again the kingdom, and to come to make it the glory of the world, and to fulfill all the predictions relating to the promised Christ.

Boast of God's Promise.

This act of Jeremiah was a boast that God would do what He had promised. And it was a mighty boast. For ages to come Jeremiah's act begat a hope in the captives which they transmitted to their children. It kept the vision of the Messiah aglow and made Bethlehem and Calvary and Pentecost an influence before their day. When, at last, the captivity in Babylon came it produced an Ezra and a Nehemiah and put them at the head of the homeward movement, at the head of the new building of the city. Jeremiah's act was a boast.

Let me give a modern illustration. When Bruce of Scotland, a man in whose veins ran the blood of kings was dying, he said: "Bring my friend to me." Douglas came, but he was too weak to read, so he said to them: "Open it at the eighth chapter of the Romans." When they opened it he said: "Put my finger on the last clause." They did so. With his finger pressing these verses he died. The verses read: "For I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."

Those words are a boast. The pressure of that finger that spake volumes. That simple act of pressing his fingers on those verses gave them a new life and a new power in that household, in Douglas and in all Scotland. The shout of a conqueror was in that act: "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" Thanks be to God Jesus hath given us a victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

A third question: "What are some of the things pertaining to God about which the soul ought to boast?" To begin with, the soul ought to boast of God for what He is in Himself. The Psalmist did. He boasted of God's personality. He gave God descriptive names. He enumerated His attributes, and out of these he evolved uplifting doctrine and inspiring predictions. He painted glorious things for himself and mankind which matched the glorious nature of God. He recorded the wonderful works of God and sang of His providential hand in human history. He resorted to the use of magnifying symbols, and by these honored God and commended Him to His fellowmen.

Exalting Symbol of God.

For example, he wrote: "The Lord our God is a sun." Nothing could be more exaltive of God than this. The sun is the center of glory in nature. The sun is the source of life and beauty. The spring season which covers all around us into the leaf and bloom is the product of the sun. Every atom of life that pulses in shrub and tree is its gift. You know what the sun is as a beautifier when the things of nature get into the stream of its brightness. Put the cloud into that stream. Outside that stream it is murky and black; but when the light of the sun pierces it, it is enriched, and is dripping in the beams of light. It flushes into gold and crimson and cinnabar and purple and all manner of infinite delights. God is a Sun; get into the stream of His light and life will be fruitful while your character shines with the real glories of the heavens.

I have said that the psalmist sang of the constant and certain over-rule of God in human history. He did this to get confidence for the man in the midst of moral revolutions. The Forty-sixth psalm is a signal instance of this. It is the song of the providential hand. Luther rescued to this psalm while the trains which it involved, and every time he told them he was converted over again. Our admirations, spoken or unspoken, influence us; they make us. That is a psychological law. They harden us. They tone us up. They intensify our life. They exhilarate our being.

David and Goliah.

Would you see the concrete case of the way boasting acts and reacts on the boaster? Take the writer of this text when he was a shepherd boy. David as a shepherd lad went down to see the battle between Israel and Philistia. To his great mortification he found that one man from the ranks of the Philistines defied the whole army of Israel. This man, too, openly blasphemed the one living and true God, and there was not a single man to resent the insult. This made David's young blood boil, and he said: "Is there no one willing to go forth in the name of the Lord and meet this man?" The answer was: "No one." Then David began to recall what he had done once in the name of God, when in the performance of his shepherd duties he stood unarmed, face to face with a lion and a bear. By the exercise of faith in God he slew them both and saved his flock. This story he told to the men in the ranks. He began to boast, and as he talked his own words fired him until his courage burned in a white heat. Then he said: "Send me and I will bring the blasphemer to the dust." He was transformed by his own words of faith in God. The men in the ranks recognized this and said: "Go, lad, and prosper." You know how the story ends. He slew Goliath, the giant.

But boasting carries in it another benefit.

It has an influence on others; it blesses them. It tells them of the glory of God. It is one form of divine revelation. It tells them the story of the cross and points out to them the only way of salvation. It is Peter approaching on the day of Pentecost and converting 3,000. It is Paul telling his story before the governors and kings and making them tremble on their thrones. It is the little Hebrew maid speaking the praises of the prophet of God in the far-away home of Damascus and sending Naaman with his chariot and retinue down to Judea for a cure. We are so constituted that our enthusiasm and faith and purposes and admirations are contagious. Our speech simply opens a channel in which contagion works. We get from one another. Plutarch tells us that he wrote his 46 parallel lives of great and good men in order to fill his mind with their best characteristics. He used these great men as inspirations. We listen to those who speak with authority in all fields—to a Kitchener on war, to a Marconi on science. On the same principle of influence the saints have the natural right to be heard on religion. And the arguments of experience are a legitimate authority.

My fellowmen, what influence have the saints of God with you? What authority does the argument of experience bring into your life? I speak of the power of covenant with God. Are you fair in dealing with Christian testimony and with the admiration of the saints? Do you honor the God whom the Christian has found? What have you to say about the one living and true God? Do you believe in His son? What are you going to do if you do not believe? Are you ready for the famous or infamous one to reject Him of whom I boast. What is your boast?

DR. LEVY SAID BIBLE SHOULD BE CRITICISED

Denies Scriptures Are an Infallible Revelation and Backs Up Argument.

The fifth lecture of the present series of Sunday services before the Reform congregation Rodeph Shalom, Eighth street, below Penn avenue, was delivered yesterday morning by the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy. His subject was: "May We Criticise the Bible?" Dr. Levy said, in part:

The divine right of reason has been well established. Throughout the ages attempts have been made to stultify the human intellect and thereby to keep it in mind. The position of ecclesiastics has been largely that of physicians who prescribe morphine for the cure of all pains.

Christians have a mental attitude as faith, and is quite as holy. Many assume that the Holy Scriptures, being the infallible word of God, are beyond and above all human criticism. To my mind, such a position is utterly unwarranted.

I deny the Holy Scriptures are an infallible revelation. An infallible revelation must not contain any contradictions, any scientific inaccuracies, any historic mistakes or anachronisms or inconsistencies. Yet, if we are to take the Bible as written, all such errors are found in it.

If my position be questioned, I have but to turn to the Scriptures to uphold my stand. There can be no doubt that the Nazarene Himself assumes a critical attitude in "The Sermon on the Mount" toward many teachings of the Old Testament. While to me, as a member of the Jewish faith, the theological teachings in connection with Jesus may not be valid, still His method in this case must prove of great value to his followers and to all seekers after truth.

Surely there can be no sin in following the light which God has given us and in heeding truth as we see it. Our conclusion, therefore, is that one only may we criticise the Scriptures; it is our bounden duty to do so. The rabbis of old taught concerning the Bible, "Ponder on it, ponder on it; and this teaching is not far removed from the New Testament, "Search the Scriptures." Whereto serves our pondering and our searching if we are denied the right of honestly accepting the results of our investigations? Only the best ends will be served by reverently, lovingly and religiously criticising the Bible.

Meeting by Religious Friends.

The Society of Religious Friends held a meeting at the Young Women's Christian association building yesterday. There will be a meeting next Sunday at 11 a. m. at the same place.

A New Midday Express to Philadelphia Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Beginning November 29, a new fast express train will be inaugurated by the Pennsylvania Railroad leaving Pittsburgh at 12:01 p. m. daily, arriving Philadelphia 9:28 p. m., connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and at Philadelphia for New York. This train will be equipped with standard vestibule coaches, Pullman parlor car and Pennsylvania Railroad dining car.

The Taffy Pull

Karo *The Great Spread* **CORN SYRUP** *for Daily Bread.*

is far superior to any other syrup for making taffy or candy of any kind. Try the following recipe. It is convincing.

Pour a small tin of Karo Corn Syrup into a kettle holding four times the amount of syrup used and boil over a slow fire for half hour, stirring all the time to prevent boiling over and burning. When a little dropped in cold water becomes hard, snappy and ¼ of teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, stir quickly and thoroughly, then pour on greased platters. When cool enough to handle without burning the hands, pull. A little butter rubbed on the hands will keep it from sticking. The more it is pulled the whiter it becomes. Flavor to suit.

Karo Corn Syrup is *good* for all home uses from griddle cakes to candy. Sold in airtight, friction-top tins, 10c, 25c, 50c. All grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

Every Savings Depositor

Opening an account with this bank will be presented with our famous Indian head calendar for 1904. One of the most artistic pieces of work ever published. 4% credited twice a year. First bank in Pittsburgh to keep open Saturday evening.

North American Savings Co.,
Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

Notice to Retail Jewelers! **Geo. B. Barrett & Co.,** Notice to Retail Jewelers!
Wholesale Jewelers and Direct Importers of Precious Stones.
A LARGE STOCK OF EVERYTHING RETAIL JEWELERS REQUIRE.
DIAMONDS A Superb Stock of LOOSE and MOUNTED, competing with any wholesale house in the U. S. in quantity, quality and prices. An early inspection from the "Trade" invited.
Lowest New York Prices Guaranteed. Open Evenings.
SECOND FLOOR CHRONICLE TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

Some More Hints on Economy!

ECONOMY is the ***CENTER,*** topographically, of the entire ***ECONOMY*** holdings which will be embraced in the great city-building project of which ***AMBRIDGE*** was the beginning.

The city of which ***ECONOMY*** is the chosen center will have a population of at least 20,000 people. This estimate is very conservative. The American Bridge Co.'s mammoth plant, the largest bridge works in the world, will employ 8,000 men—workers of high earning capacity and intelligence—and these with their families will live in and around ***ECONOMY.*** The Pittsburgh Steel Construction Co.'s immense plant, now building, will soon be in operation, and its employes will form another large addition to the population, and add to the volume of business already assured.

The choicest property in ***ECONOMY*** is now for sale—Comprising what is known as the ***ECONOMY PLAN OF FRENCH POINT AND VILLAGE LOTS.*** From the outset, this plan will have city conveniences—better and more than some cities. There will be filtered water in abundance. All the streets will have sanitary sewers. The main business street, extending through the entire town, will be brick paved from end to end. Natural gas for illuminating and heating is already piped throughout the town.

Many houses, as well as lots, are to be sold at ***ECONOMY***—good, substantial buildings that will yield from the very start a good income in rents. Possession of these houses can be given the purchaser on very short notice.

THE PRICES ARE SUCH AS WILL SELL ALL OF THESE LOTS READILY

An important factor for the development of ***ECONOMY*** is the belt line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, now being built to the rear of the village. The new steel construction works is being built on this branch, and other industries are negotiating for locations.

In the light of such facts, the old adage, "Economy is the Road to Wealth," has a new significance. The industrial development of ***ECONOMY*** will be rapid, and property purchased now will experience a large appreciation of value, during the next few months. The road to large profits runs via ***ECONOMY.***

Sales day is Saturday, November 28th, but you need not wait until then to make your choice of lots. Salesmen are now on the plan to help you make selection at once.

Descriptive booklets, plans and price lists may be had at the city office or on the grounds.

Real Estate Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, Agent, 311 Fourth Avenue.

ECONOMY OFFICE, FOURTEENTH AND CHURCH STREETS.

WILD BEARS WILL BE SOON EXILED

Next Census Will See the Extermination of Bruin Family in This State.

ANIMALS ARE EMIGRATING

[From a Staff Correspondent.]
[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PENFIELD, PA., Nov. 22.—Weep for the fate of the brown bear. He is doomed to be banished from the wild woods of Pennsylvania and the time the next census taker makes his tour he will see on some barn door up here in Clearfield county the bleaching pelt of the last remaining survivor of the bruin family.

It is a sad story for the adventure-loving nimrods of the Keystone state—descendants of Kenton, Brady and Wetzel, who still cherish the prospect of a day in the woods in pursuit of the noblest game of the Appalachian highlands. For a long time it was a neck and neck race between bruin and Lo, the poor Indian, as to which would be the first to be exterminated within the boundaries of Pennsylvania, but the bucolic braves of Cornplanter flourish and live on in undisturbed bliss, while the unhappy bear creeps into a shallow thicket of laurel and reads those unmistakable signs which indicate his inexorable fate.

In the Clearfield wilderness, now perhaps the wildest and most thinly settled region in the state, a few bears are left. In adjoining counties in the swamps along the streams which form the headwaters of the western branches of the Susquehanna river, a bear occasionally invades the dismal solitude. Farther south, where the highest ridges of the Alleghanies rear their lofty summits to the snow clouds of winter, bruin holds undisputed sway in some isolated cave, but he lives the life of a hermit and drags through his existence like an exile on a desert isle.

Bruin is ignored in the game laws. Because he has an omnivorous appetite he gets little official respect from the Harrisburg government, but nevertheless, he has numerous friends who would willingly accord him all the privileges that insure deer, pheasants and quail from extermination. One of these influential friends of bruin is the Hon. Matt Savage, Clearfield's famous editor and Democratic politician.

The warm glow of pitch pine from a roaring campfire and the solacing influence of good tobacco dispelling the chill of a wintry gale which blows across Boone mountain recalled bear stories of the old lumber days when the Pennsylvania bear was a worthy antagonist for any woodman who ventured into the fastness of the wilderness. Alex. Wallace, a nimrod of the old school, who still clings to his hunting shirt and talks in the vernacular of the backwoods, entertained his companions with many an exciting story of his bear-killing. He told of how one had been slaughtered only a few years ago which weighed nearly 500 pounds. He said in his younger days that he had seen and barged scores of vicious beast and remembered instances when a hungry bruin had made a descent on the settlement and carried off young pigs.

"Would that they could descend on the settlement now," interjected Editor Savage, as he turned over the apples which were roasting before the fire. "It would be refreshing and beneficial to the commonwealth if some good, lusty bear would carry off a few useless specimens of the human population."

"I'm with you there, Matt," replied Joe Wilson, a Clearfield hotel keeper, who as a boy had two bear cubs chained in the back yard of his home in Punxsutawney.

"The bear traps—rude pens of logs—which were built on the slopes of Boone mountain 10 years ago by Alex. Wallace are now covered with moss and are surrounded by a rank growth of laurel. Now and then a track is seen and on Sunday days the blue jay in the forest occasionally break out in noisy clatter indicating that a bear is prowling in the neighborhood, but beyond these signs the bear hunter finds little encouragement. John Lynd, who carried the last Winchester outside the Kentucky feud belt, sat all night beside a plundered bee tree in the hope of getting a shot at bruin, but he got only frostbites for his pains.

"There are scarcely more than 100 bears in the whole state," said an old trapper. "A railroad soon will be built across Boone mountain and the remaining green timber will be removed. Then you'll see the last of the bears driven from the country or killed. Five years from now Pennsylvania's bears will be found only in the zoos and circuses."

"And then some hunter will be distinguished as the man to kill the very last wild bear in the state?" ventured the Gazette correspondent.

"Oh, I dunno," answered the hunter. "Bears don't believe in suicide. They are not going to sit around in their caves and wait for somebody with a big rifle to come along and kill them very much. Your Pennsylvania brown bear is a wise animal, and when he sees things getting too noisy he will hike out to more pleasant surroundings, traveling by night across the Adirondacks or down the mountains into the Virginias. Then, maybe, some poor devil of a bruin pilgrim will be waylaid on his trip across the settled country and the newspaper fakirs will print a story about the killing of a bear in the city limits of Bradford or Binghamton, or a B. & O. limited will be wrecked by running down a bear at midnight at Cherry Run. It's not at all unusual for bears to make these trips across the open country."

Roasted apples, buckwheat cakes and wild honey and smoked bacon with rich brown coffee cooked on the campfire on a cold night give an inspiration to the man who feels called upon to tell a bear story, and while the light of the blaze lasted there was no dearth of stirring tales.

"The bears are traveling now," said the old hunter. "Not more than three weeks ago a beast that must have weighed 400 pounds crossed the Big Mahoning, and one or two more were reported to have been seen along Red Bank. These fellows are emigrating, and others are sure to follow. It is the fool bear who stays behind that will fall into the fate of his ancestors. In 1910 we'll not have a wild member of the bruin family left."

JOHN P. COWAN.

This is the season of the year when Scott's Emulsion does some of its best work. Fortifying the system against the ravages of winter is one of the most effective uses of Scott's Emulsion; it builds up the strength of the whole body and puts one in a healthy, vigorous condition.

Weak lungs, throat troubles or bronchial affections get more positive help and relief from Scott's Emulsion than from any other source.

Cod liver oil itself is very scarce just now; cheap adulterations and mixtures of inferior oils are offered everywhere.

This is why Scott's Emulsion should be insisted upon. It never varies from the high quality and absolute purity that has made it the standard for thirty years.

We'll send you a sample free, upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

WARSHIPS GATHER AT THE ISTHMUS

Asiatic Squadron Ordered to Cruise 3,500 Miles to Honolulu.

MORE TROUBLE IS EXPECTED

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—This winter, before the dramatic and internationally interesting events are woven around the isthmus of Panama, Admiral Dewey may be in command again of the great number of warships which are destined for the Caribbean sea and the vicinity of the republics of Panama and Colombia.

The navy department is acting mysteriously in some respects, but there is in it all a definite program which is coming out, and which is necessarily involved in the apparently innocent orders given out from day to day.

The most significant order is the one to the Asiatic squadron of battleships and cruisers to proceed to Honolulu. This means two things: First, that the United States has arranged its affairs with Russia and Japan which will allow the detachment of the Asiatic fleet so far from its base; second, the Asiatic squadron has already had its drill and maneuvers, and yet it is for "drill and maneuvers" that the squadron is said to be going to Honolulu.

If there be no sudden change in the affairs of Colombia and its threats of war, the Asiatic squadron will certainly move immediately from Honolulu to Panama.

All the big ships of the United States are in fact converging toward the isthmus. The North Atlantic squadron is soon to move south. The Olympia was ordered to the south two weeks ago, but is not ready yet. These vessels are going ostensibly to Guantanamo and Culebra, but really to be in the zone of protection for all American interests in South America and Central America.

When the orders have been carried out the navy will be represented this way: On the Panama side of the isthmus by the squadrons of Rear Admiral Glass and Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. On the Colon side by the North Atlantic squadron, South Atlantic squadron and the Caribbean squadron; and the mosquito fleet will be represented. The battleships in the neighborhood of the isthmus will be the Massachusetts, Kearsarge, Maine, Kentucky, Wisconsin and Oregon.

The gathering of so powerful a force near the isthmus is believed here to have reference to the threats of Colombia to carry on a war against the isthmus, and this would be tantamount to waging war against the United States.

Senator Morgan has stated that if the United States should get into a war with Colombia it would require 500,000 troops to be dispatched to Colombia before the end of the war would be in sight.

This is probably well understood in Colombia and may be the explanation of the Colombian opinion that a war with Colombia would be a re-enactment of the Boer war—something that would "stagger" the United States government and people.

Another theory which is gaining ground here is that there are Colombian obligations which may demand the entry on the field of diplomacy at least Great Britain and the Netherlands in the matter of the foreign debt. The representatives of these governments have been at the state department.

The officials of this government do not speak seriously of a war with Colombia, but their remarks are discounted by the various preparations making to be ready for any contingency. It is understood that this government will not break the treaty until Minister Beaupre is well out of Colombia. Dr. Herran will remain in Washington till he is ordered home by this government.

CONDUCTOR WAS STRUCK DOWN WHILE AT WORK

Thomas McAllister Arrested on Suspicion of Having Assaulted T. N. Mangonee.

Charged with assaulting T. N. Mangonee, a freight conductor on the Buffalo & Allegheny division of the Pennsylvania railroad late Saturday night, Thomas McAllister was arrested yesterday morning at his home in Hatfield street, near Forty-sixth street. Mangonee, who lives at No. 216 Forty-fourth street, is at the West Penn hospital with a fractured skull.

Mangonee was struck down from behind as he stepped from his train in the produce yard, foot of Twenty-first street, about 10 o'clock Saturday night. He had raised his lantern to signal the engineer when he was hit. Railroad Detective William King saw the lantern fall and, rushing to the spot, found the conductor lying insensible on the ground, and saw a man darting among the cars.

King gave chase, but the man escaped. A long one-inch bolt and a coupling pin were found lying near where Mangonee was assaulted.

Mangonee and McAllister had a dispute recently over a labor question, which, it is said, resulted in the latter's suspension. McAllister having been under Mangonee. This caused suspicion to fall on McAllister, and officers lay in wait for him at his home until he returned Sunday morning. McAllister denies he struck Mangonee with any weapon and declares he used only his fist.

PRETTY GIRLS ARRIVE IN VERY PRETTY TRAIN

Anna Held's 100 Beauties Create a Stir as the Bunch Start for Hotels.

In a handsome special train, "Royal Blue" from end to end, Anna Held brought to Pittsburgh last evening her company of 100 of the prettiest girls that grace the American stage, ready for the week's opening this evening at the Alvin theater.

The Anna Held train came from Washington to Pittsburgh over the Baltimore & Ohio, the seven cars being devoted to the company. Three cars were needed for the baggage, which with a handsome coach, a parlor car, a dining car and Miss Held's own private car made up the special.

As the bunch of stage beauties left the Baltimore & Ohio station they attracted considerable attention. Practically all walked to the various hotels, where they will spend the week, and many admiring glances were cast their way as they went in large groups along Smithfield street and Fifth avenue.

PLACES RAIDED BY POLICE.

Many Arrests Made in Allegheny and Fines Were Imposed.

The house of Libbie Stoner, 212 East Robinson street, Allegheny, was raided at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by Lieut. Jacob Snyder and a squad of policemen. They arrested the proprietress, three girls and eight men. Lieut. John Bopp and a squad of policemen, about 3 o'clock, swooped down on the house of Annie Jones of 113 Scott street, Allegheny. She, two girls and six men were arrested.

The proprietresses of the houses were each fined $100 or 90 days to the workhouse; the girls $10 each, and the men $5 each.

HOLD-UP MAN CAUGHT AND THEN GOT AWAY

Bartley Conley, a watchman at a machine shop at Duquesne Way and First street, arrested a man at 1 o'clock yesterday morning whom he saw hold up a man on the street at the point of a gun. While Conley was telephoning for a policeman the prisoner escaped. Conley followed and shot after him, but the man escaped to Allegheny over the Union bridge.

News of Nearby Towns and Country

DEATH LIST AT LILLY NOW NUMBERS THIRTY

Two More Italians Succumb to Injuries Received in Lodging Shanty Fire.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Nov. 22.—Two of the Italians who were burned in the lodging shanty fire at Lilly yesterday died at a hospital in this city today. This brings the total death list up to 30.

Ten other victims of the disaster at the hospital here are in a serious condition, four of whom will die. All the victims were Italians and most of them leave families in the old country.

The scene of the fire was visited today by hundreds of people. The bones and pieces of charred flesh, all that remained of 28 men, have been gathered up and placed in 12 caskets. They will be buried tomorrow. Coroner Miller has impaneled a jury and will begin an investigation tomorrow.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

FRANKLIN, PA.—The filtering plant of the Eclipse lubricating oil works of the Atlantic Refining Company, on the outskirts of Franklin, was partly destroyed by fire. The loss is about $5,000.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—It was announced from the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church here that the Rev. W. A. Jones of Knoxville, Pittsburgh, had decided to decline the call to the pastorate extended by the congregation.

GREENSBURG, PA.—The charred remains of an unknown negro were found on a cinder pile at the Southwest Pennsylvania junction east of Greensburg. The negro had laid down on the cinder pile during the night and had been asphyxiated.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—George M. Summers, superintendent of the Valley plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, has resigned his position to take effect December 1. He has been connected with the company for 26 years. He will probably be succeeded by T. R. Aiken.

CUMBERLAND, MD.—The Consolidation Coal Company is making preparations at Klondike, or Mine No. 7, to increase the output from 3,500 to 4,500 tons per day. An automatic tipple is also to be put in at Ocean No. 1, which will increase the capacity at the mine 500 tons per day.

GREENSBURG, PA.—Farmers of the northern townships of the county have been duped by a man who claimed to be a doctor. He asked advance fees in each case, and sums ranging from $10 to $100 were given him. He left a small bottle of medicine and promised to make a second call. He has failed to return.

SHARON, PA.—Patrick Linder of Hickory township will probably lose his eyesight through the work of practical jokers. One of his companions filled his pipe with powder and placed some tobacco on top. Linder applied a match to the pipe and it exploded. Both his eyes were filled with powder, and he is unable to see.

YOUNG VERMONTER IS MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING

Boarded Train at Grand Central Station, New York, and Drops from Sight.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Several important clues have been found which, it is believed, will lead to the discovery of the whereabouts of Henry Baxter Kingsley, scion of a leading Vermont family, who disappeared eight days ago, after parting from his cousin and chum, Hugh M. Baxter, a millionaire clubman and one-time the champion pole vaulter of the world.

Mr. Baxter had been entertaining Mr. Kingsley at his country seat at New Rochelle and left him at the Grand Central station on November 14, while he went with friends to the Yale-Princeton game. The most important clue obtained by Mr. Baxter is that a man answering Kingsley's description boarded the midnight train on the New Haven Railroad at Grand Central station on November 14. He had a ticket for Rutland, Vt., which is the place where the missing man's father, General Levi P. Kingsley, resides, and where he attended golf on that very day. The conductor and porter of that sleeper feel sure that the passenger was Kingsley but they don't remember where he got off. It is a certainty, however, that Mr. Kingsley never reached Rutland and his friends fear he was either pushed from or fell off the train.

Today all of Mr. Kingsley's baggage was found at Grand Central station, which deepens the mystery surrounding the young clubman's disappearance. His trunk lay in the baggage room unchecked, while his suit case and cane were found in the check room. It is said that Mr. Baxter and Gen. Kingsley are using unlimited funds in trying to find the general's missing son.

UNION MEN WILL TAKE LUNCH AT WHITE HOUSE

The Montana Representatives of Wokingmen Will Be Entertained by Roosevelt.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Representatives of the labor unions of Butte, Mont., who arrived in Washington today are to be entertained by President Roosevelt at luncheon Tuesday. The visitors were the leaders of an entertainment committee who received the president at Butte during his western trip and Mr. Roosevelt now desires to return the courtesy.

The members of the party are Malcolm Gillis, president of the Stationary Engineers' union; Ed. Long, president of the Miners' union; M. R. Dempsey, former president of the same organization; P. W. Cronin, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Helpers' union; William Robinson, former secretary of the Miners' union; J. W. Gilbert, president of the Workingmen's union, and Frank Doyle, president of the Trades and Labor assembly.

In Washington they have become the special charge of Representative Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, who will be a member of the party to lunch at the White House.

Want Some Christmas Money?

Get somebody in that empty room. It's nice and cozy and we know of men hunting just such a place. If you'll come and enroll in The Gazette Room Renting Bureau—free of charge—you will be gratified at the result. We're open till 11 o'clock every night.

The Bath First and Foremost

The cleanest thing in the house must be the bath room and its appurtenances, and how

FINOLA

The World's Cleaner, purifies and shines is testified to below:

Rowland's Turkish Baths, Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen.—We have been using Finola for the past year, and find from a standpoint of cleaning quality and economy it has no equal. We take pleasure in giving our testimonial to the merits of Finola, and will especially recommend it to any one using cleaning preparations.

H. W. ROWLAND.

Price 5 cts. and 10 cts. per package. At all first-class Grocers.

St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Youngstown, Pa., Which Was Dedicated Yesterday, and Its Pastor, The Rev. W. A. Bilheimer.

YOUNGWOOD LUTHERAN CHURCH IS DEDICATED

Pittsburgh Ministers Assist in Service at Handsome Edifice.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Nov. 22.—The new place of worship of St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran congregation at Youngwood was dedicated today with impressive services. The morning service was conducted in the Sunday school room by the pastor, the Rev. W. A. Bilheimer, assisted by the Rev. Willis Beck of Derry. The consecration service was held in the afternoon. The Rev. A. L. Yount, D. D., of Greensburg, preached the sermon, and an address was made by the Rev. William J. Miller of Greensburg.

At 7:30 o'clock vespers were held. The Rev. George J. Gongaware, missionary superintendent of the Pittsburgh synod, preached the sermon, and addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Geissenger of Pittsburgh and the Rev. B. F. Hankey of Scottdale.

The church is a pretty brick structure and cost, with furnishings, $10,000. It is the fourth place of worship to be erected at Youngwood. The pastor, the Rev. Mr. Bilheimer, is a graduate of the Mt. Airy Theological seminary, Philadelphia. He formerly had charge of the Finch's church congregation, near Leechburg.

CHILDREN DISREGARD PRIEST'S INJUNCTION

Miss Gould's Sewing Class Will Be Larger Because of Recent Trouble.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The Rev. T. J. Early, rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, who has forbidden the children of Catholic parents in his parish to attend the sewing school which has been maintained by Miss Helen M. Gould because she served meat sandwiches on Friday, did not mention anything about the ban he had placed on Miss Gould's school in his sermons today.

The church was crowded, as it was reported Father Early would reply to the criticisms in the local newspapers and to the large number of letters he has received, some of which condemn his action. The county papers all take Miss Gould's side of the controversy and declare that the priest has acted too harshly toward the heiress to some of Jay Gould's millions. It is now said that many Catholic girls who did not previously belong, intend to join the sewing class and Miss Gould expects to have a larger sewing school than ever before next year.

Despite the protest of the priest she also instituted that the session of the class opened by readings from the scriptures, which, out of deference to the Roman Catholic children, she had refrained from before the priest entered his objections.

Judge Nixon Dropped Dead.

MILLVALE, N. J., Nov. 22.—Judge James H. Nixon of the New Jersey circuit court dropped dead at his home in Millvale today. Judge Nixon was an assistant United States attorney general under the administration of President Harrison, and a year and a half under the second administration of President Cleveland. He also served seven years in the New Jersey house of assembly and senate.

SUED FOR $41,775.83 ALLEGED BACK TAXES

Claim That Wealthy Ohio Man Is Delinquent With the County on Large Estate.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 22.—William G. McCullough, one of the wealthiest citizens of Jefferson county, who resides at the mouth of Yellow creek, has been sued for $41,775.83 back taxes. The suit is brought by George P. McCracken as treasurer of Jefferson county, but is the outgrowth of the work of Tax Inquisitor Bowman and his assistant, Col. McRoberts.

The delinquent taxes are alleged to be due on personal property owned by Mr. McCullough, which has not been returned for taxation for five years. Mr. McCullough has 1,000 acres of land, 300 of it in timber, and in addition to this, it is said he has much money.

GAVE FOREMAN A WATCH.

Men Building the Nixon Theater Did a Very Graceful Thing Saturday Night.

General Foreman Smith, in charge of the large crops of employes the George A. Fuller Company has at work on the new Nixon theater, rushing it to completion so that Francis Wilson can open the new amusement temple on December 7, was agreeably surprised Saturday night. In company with the men who work under him Mr. Smith was attending a special dinner at a downtown cafe, at which Mr. Nixon, the owner of the new theater, and Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., who will be the manager, were present.

During the evening Assistant Architect Martin, on behalf of the employes, presented Foreman Smith with a handsome gold watch, and Mr. Smith spoke briefly, thanking the men for their kindness and expressing appreciation of the form their testimonial of esteem had taken.

Mr. Nixon also said a few words. In addressing the workers he said, in part: "I appreciate the way in which you have all worked to complete my new playhouse and with your continued, untiring support we will open to the public of Pittsburgh December 7 the handsomest playhouse in the country." Mr. Nixon with a party of eastern and local theatrical people left for Chicago last evening to attend the opening of the new iroquois theater tonight.

PLANNING REVOLT.

Carlists Said to Be Behind Labor Troubles in Spanish Monarchy.

MADRID, Nov. 22.—(Special Cable.)—The king and his immediate surroundings are now in a state of great excitement because of the growing number of labor troubles which, though apparently purely local in character, have been organized by a strong central organization with headquarters in Madrid. The object of this organization, it is said, has been discovered not to be to improve the condition of the laboring people, but to inflame them to hatred against the monarchy, and to make it possible to overthrow the present dynasty in favor of the Carlists.

The organization, it is said, is in communication with the Carlists in this city and has branches all over Spain. Papers have been confiscated which are said to be proclamations that a general revolution was intended to start immediately after the Christmas holidays.

BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS WHILE THAWING DYNAMITE

Foreman Killed and Several Workmen Injured by Explosion Near Dubois.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

DUBOIS, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Philip Provencial, foreman of a crew of workmen employed by Contractor E. C. Lauer, who is doing the grading for the double-tracking of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh road north of this place, was thawing out some dynamite last night for blasting when a quantity of it exploded, blowing Provencial to shreds and slightly injuring several of the workmen who were grouped in the vicinity.

Big Tannery Burned.

DUBOIS, PA., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Fire broke out in the Summit tannery of the Elk Tanning Company at Curwensville this morning and destroyed the main building, entailing a loss of $100,000. It is thought the fire was caused by friction of the pulleys. The departments destroyed were the beam house, rocker room, dry loft and roller room. The yard was also damaged, but the bark was taken care of by the Curwensville fire department.

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

Sympathy Strikes May Be Withdrawn and All Disputes Arbitrated.

A meeting of the Builders' exchange will be held tonight at which the committee having charge of the lockout of the building trades will report. It will show that all the men affiliated with the Building Trades council working for members of the league are idle.

There were rumors current yesterday that both sides will get together this week. It was given out that the men will agree to withdraw the sympathy strikes after being promised that the league will agree to submit the plumbers' agreement to a board of arbitration. All trades shall return to work before the board of arbitration is named.

Arrested Trying to Sell Jewelry.

Alexander Elmal was arrested Saturday by Detective Philip Demmel while trying to sell a gold watch, chain and Masonic charm. He was sent to jail for five days until inquiry can be made as to who he is.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)

Side Table of Use and Beauty

This handsome side table might be termed an ornamental necessity. It is a most effective design, somewhat odd and withal most artistic.

The general construction and carving are quite out of the ordinary and if you are looking for something different from that of your neighbor you will find it in this side table.

The top and two lower shelves afford ample room. And yet the table is not cumbersome and does not take up much space. It is 46 inches long, 20 inches deep and 48 inches high.

This beautiful table is made of golden oak.

A table like this in the dining room is almost indispensable and adds greatly to the artistic effect of the room.

As this is the largest furniture house in the world any taste may be easily gratified.

Prices are always moderate at

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525-527-529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HORNE-STEWART Co
DRY GOODS
Monday 23 November 1903

Dress Goods Today

No need to wait for winter wants with such special prices—the point is to get to the store.

44c All Wool French Challis in plain stripes, figures and floral designs in all the pretty tints and colors. Regular 50 and 60 cent quality. Today 44.

75c All Wool Suitings 48 to 52 inches wide in all the wanted shades. Tweeds, Canvas Cloth, Zizelines and Basket Cloths. Good one dollar value. Today 75.

50c Fancy Black Suitings for the shirtwaist, shirtwaist suit and the separate skirt. Regular 75, 85 and 1.00 Goods. Today 50.

An Expert Manicure

Neither of us would be satisfied except with the best—the service we offer in the way of manicuring and face massage is expert.

Embroidery Lessons

Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from two until five o'clock embroidery lessons are..... FREE

Shop by Mail. Fifth Avenue Buy by 'Phone.

DUFF'S COLLEGE Gives a training that qualifies young men and women for entrance upon the actual duties of life. Fine appointments, an extended course of study, conducted by experienced teachers and practical business men. For circulars apply at the college office.
8th STREET AND LIBERTY AVE.

STORAGE.
Separate Rooms for Household Goods. Separate Building for Merchandise. Goods Packed for Shipment. Padded Vans for Moving. Wagons for General Hauling. Estimates Given on Application.
Haugh & Keenan Storage and Transfer Co.,
Third St. and Duquesne Way, City, and Center Ave., Opp. Euclid, East End.

EAST END SANITARIUM
Using Dr. S. G. White's three weeks' specific. A safe treatment that positively removes all desire for drink or drugs.
344 Shetland Ave., near Lincoln Ave., E. E.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW SCHOOL OF CHIROPODY
Branch of Washington, D. C., College of Chiropody. Mme. Elizbetta A. Macco, Specialist on Corns and Bunions and Ingrown Nails.
No knife nor acids used in removing Corns or Bunions. No distress results and the cure permanent.
Call and be convinced what science has done. Office hours 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
612 Congress St., near cor. Wylie Ave.

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERY.
We make, repair or refinish anything in furniture. Cabinet work.
NELSON, KEENAN & DOLLHOPF CO.
'Phone 775 Grant. 2221 Fifth Ave.

TYPEWRITERS.
Special Sale.
For the next 60 days we will sell No. A. and B Manhattan Typewriters at $42.50, and No. 9 Manhattan Typewriters at $50.00. A rare opportunity. All other makes of machines sold and repaired. F. S. Webster Co.'s Carbons and Ribbons.
F. S. WEBSTER CO.
422 Diamond St.

SCOTT OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE
623 PENN AVENUE.

FOR GOODNESS SAKE EAT Mother's Bread
WARD-MACKEY BAKERIES.

There's Merit in THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S BEER—ALE—PORTER.

Meadow-Gold Butter

has many points of superiority over, not only ordinary firkin butter, but also over the finest print butter. It is made of pure, pasteurized cream, in the greatest and cleanest creamery in the world. Only the most approved methods, and the highest skill, are employed in the making. Uniformity in quality is thus obtained, and the purest, sweetest butter produced.

To retain this purity, from the creamery to the table, Meadow-Gold Butter is sealed in an airtight, odor-proof package, that keeps it in perfect condition. No charge for the package.

To know how good butter can be, try a pound package of Meadow-Gold Butter. Ask your grocer for it.

THE CONTINENTAL CREAMERY COMPANY.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

IN the court of common pleas, No. 1, No. 192, September term, 1903.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for the construction of a lateral sewer on an unnamed 40-foot street, from Broadway to Wabash avenue, and on Wabash avenue, from Crider's west line to summit west of Grizella street, Fifteenth ward.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the court of common pleas, No. 1, of Allegheny county, in the foregoing matter, filed their report in the said court on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1903, and unless exceptions hereto are filed within thirty days from said date of filing, their report will be confirmed absolutely.

Following is a schedule of the damages, costs and expenses of the improvement, the damages ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed, as shown by the report and schedule filed in the court aforesaid.

R. T. REINEMAN,
JAS. W. DRAPE,
LOUIS KREILING,
Viewers.

ASSESSMENT OF COST AND EXPENSES.

Total costs and expenses, $4,071 50.
Total cost of improvement, $4,071 50.

SCHEDULE.

Assessment of properties peculiarly benefited to pay total damages, costs and expenses.

Total damages, costs and expenses, $4,071 50.	
Unnamed Street, West Side—	
Jas. H. Munden	$ .....
Unnamed Street, East Side—	
L. E. Huseman	$ .....
Wabash Avenue, West South Side—	
Jas. H. Munden	$ 364 00
City of Allegheny	364 00
A. Schultz	104 00
J. C. Umstead	52 00
C. Weitershausen	208 00
Daniel McGary	88 00
E. C. Diem	100 00
Wabash Avenue, East South Side—	
L. E. Huseman	$ 364 00
Wm. Diem	100 00
J. H. Covert	254 00
Wabash Avenue, North Side—	
Wm. L. Guckert	$ 200 00
John F. Ober	100 00
Edw. P. Johnston	100 00
John A. Johnston	100 00
John P. Ober	300 00
Susan Bickel	300 00
A. N. Bartholomew	160 00
Grizella Street—	
Mary J. Waters	$ 132 00
J. G. Rollshouse	200 00
Jas. W. Carey	200 00
J. G. Rollshouse	180 00
Total	$3,970 00
Amount assessed against the city of Allegheny, being the difference between the total amount of damages, costs and expenses of said improvement and the total amount of special or peculiar benefits.	
Brought forward	$3,970 00
City of Allegheny	101 50
Total	$4,071 50

All of which is respectfully submitted.
R. T. REINEMAN,
JAS. W. DRAPE,
LOUIS KREILING,
Viewers.

Allegheny, Nov. 21, 1903.

BUSTER BROWN
THE FUNNIEST AND MOST REFINED OF COMIC PAGES, IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1903.—PAGES 9 TO 14.

DOINGS OF THE
COON HOLLOW BUNCH
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE
WILL MAKE YOU LAUGH.....

ALL-PITTSBURGH TEAM PICKED TO PLAY CLEVELAND ELEVEN

ALL-PITTSBURGH TEAM IS SELECTED

Best Local School Players Are Chosen to Meet Fast Cleveland Bunch Thanksgiving.

PRICE IS TO CAPTAIN TEAM

FIRST TEAM.

Player.	Position.	School.
Mueller	L. E.	Shadyside
Reese	L. T.	Shadyside
Martin	L. G.	Shadyside
McCutcheon	C.	Shadyside
Judd	R. G.	Shadyside
Seanor	R. T.	Kiski
Harrison	R. E.	High School
Price	Q. B.	Shadyside
Abl	L. H.	Shadyside
Donnelly	R. H.	Shadyside
Williams	F. B.	Shadyside

SECOND TEAM.

Player.	Position.	School.
Spunler	L. E.	High School
W. Johns	L. T.	High School
Schmidt	L. G.	High School
Campbell	C.	High School
Fryer	R. G.	East Liberty
(No selection)	R. T.	
(No selection)	R. E.	
Bauer	Q. B.	High School
Bigus	L. H.	High School
McKaig	R. H.	Shadyside
W. Orr	F. B.	High School

The above list of players have been selected to represent the Pittsburgh schools in the inter-city football contest with the West High school eleven of Cleveland, which is one of the strongest school teams in Ohio. Prof. Cooper of the Pittsburgh High school, who is promoting the game, selected the team yesterday, being aided by Kerr Price, the Shadyside quarterback and a few other school players.

The Pittsburgh team will be captained by Price and it will contain what are considered the best players on the local prep. elevens. Shadyside academy is well represented, because that team won the local championship and the next in number is Pittsburgh High school, which though it tied with Kiski Saturday, is considered the better balanced team and superior to Kiski.

Clyde Seanor, the big Kiski tackle, who has played such a sensational game this season, was selected to play right tackle. He will likely play the game throughout unless forced to retire. The spectators will see much of him, as he will be sent through the line and around the ends as often as practicable.

Alan Donelly, who has been playing at tackle and the line for Shadyside, will play right half. As a line bucker Donelly is one of the best in local school circles, and it will take such men as he and Seanor to wade through the line to win from the fast Cleveland team.

Dunc. Worrell, the fast High school right half, would have been put on the team, but he is out of the game for the rest of the season, with a bad hip which was injured in the Kiski game two weeks ago. He was compelled to retire from the Kiski game last Saturday.

All the players chosen for the team will be used and those who turn out at Friendship park Thanksgiving will see one of the best school games ever played in Western Pennsylvania. The colors for the team will be black and gold, these representing the schools of all the players contesting. The Shadyside colors are gold and black, High school red and black and Kiski, blue and white. East Liberty has the same colors as Kiski. The first practice game will be held this afternoon at Friendship park and Capt. Price requests all to be out no later than 3:30 o'clock.

WILL PLAY FREEDOM.

Manchester to Meet It Tonight in First of a Series of Five Games.

The Freedom five will make its initial bow at Manchester tonight. A series of five games has been arranged between the teams, two of which will be played at Manchester and two at Freedom, the deciding game, if necessary, to be played on a neutral floor. The next game will be played at Freedom December 5. Following is the lineup:

Freedom.		Manchester.
West	R. F.	Seibel, Hay
Kelley	L. F.	
Mallory	C.	Metzkes, Wallaer
Bane	R. G.	Graham
Goettman	L. G.	Burry
O'Neill	Utility man	Moir

The Manchester Juniors will meet the fast National team in a preliminary. Following is the lineup:

Manchester Juniors.		Nationals.
Tannehill	R. F.	Kiefer
O'Neil	L. F.	Stern
King	C.	Reiter
Hassler, Graham	R. G.	Euwer
Alton	L. G.	Love

FOOTBALL NOTES.

The Lafayettes of Allegheny will line up against the Crescents of West Homestead and the Harwoods of Sheradenville on Thanksgiving day.

The West Lake team is without a game for Thanksgiving morning and would like to have the managers of Ambridge, Oakland, Lowell call up 201 West.

The manager of the Oakdale High school team claims his eleven beat the Franklin A. C. Saturday 6 to 0, instead of the latter winning as was reported.

The North End A. C. would like to arrange a game with some 85 or 90-pound team for Thanksgiving morning; game to be played at home. Address Gus Royal, 3910 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, or call up 3391 Main, F. & A. 'phone.

The Dallas Mohawks claim the 60-pound championship, and any team disputing this claim can have a game. Would like to have two games for Thanksgiving. Adress Homer J. Beckett, 6021 Hamilton avenue, Pittsburgh.

The La Belles claim the 85-pound championship, and any team disputing this claim can have a game and full expenses for 15 players at McKinley park Thanksgiving morning or afternoon. Call up 605 Brady on Bell 'phone for directions.

SUCCESSFUL YEAR FOR UNITED TEAM

Connellsville-New Haven Eleven Strong and Has Made a Good Record.

CAPTAINED BY RALPH LONG

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Nov. 22.—With but one more game to play, the Connellsville-New Haven football team will have closed one of the most successful seasons the team ever knew. The most important factor in creating this team has been the number of players that have had former experience under coaches and on athletic teams.

The team as a whole is fast and strong, there are plenty of substitutes that are equally as good as the regular players, thus making a team that is ever ready to play. The players also have ratings that place them as the best in Southwest Pennsylvania. The games this season have been mostly with athlectic teams, but Manager Markle wishes to play on an entirely different plan the next season. He wishes to cut out all the athletic teams and play the teams of the Interscholastic league, and also college freshmen teams such as W. U. P., W. V. U., W. and J. and California normal. The classification of the players given below gives the reputation of the team.

Center O'Donnel is a player of worthy note. He is 18 years old and weighs 165 pounds. He is fast and passes the ball with marked accuracy. O'Donnel played on the High school team last season.

Guards—McGaw at left guard is a tower of strength. He received his training with the Allegheny High school and Pittsburgh academy, but later on was played for a while on H. L. A. C. He is fast and effective. He is five feet 10 inches tall and weighs 190 pounds.

Geisenring is another guard, who ably substitutes McGaw. He played on the Hazeltown High school. He weighs 155 pounds. Another guard is Gainer, formerly of W. V. U. He is six and one-half feet tall and weighs 185, aggressive and fast for a man his size, able to break through and break up interference. At right guard is found Eaton, a New Haven boy, who has not as yet found his match for fast playing. He is five feet nine inches tall and weighs 168 pounds.

Tackles are numerous but not weak. At right tackle is found Bobby Singer, who played on the Lawrenceville Prep. team and later became prominent on the Princeton scrub team. He is five feet eight inches tall and weighs 160 pounds. From his knowledge of the game and his past experience he has coached the team up to its present standard. He is a powerful strong man in this position, having played on Carnegie and on Punxsutawney. He is five feet 10 inches tall and weighs 170 pounds. At left tackle is found Geary, who formerly played with Scottdale High school. He weighs 160 pounds and with plenty of force and energy he is fully able to overcome his opponent. Griffin is another tackle who is often called back to make a try for a field goal. He is five feet 10 inches tall and weighs 165 pounds. Cyphers, a New Haven boy, weighs 135 pounds, is fast and is able to box his opponent, break through and assist the runner.

C. Matchell of Connellsville formerly of Chicago, has a good game at right end position. He is five feet nine inches and weighs 150 pounds.

Ends—At this position O. Richey deserves special mention. He played on the New Haven team and weighs 135 pounds. He is fast in getting down the field and is a hard and low tackler. At the opposite end is found Harry White, who played on the Media academy and afterward on Drexel institute. He, like his opposite end, is a fast player and a low hard tackler. He is five feet nine inches tall and weighs 155 pounds. Herwick is another end who is just as neat and clever as the former ends. He played on the old Connellsville A. C., which a few years ago made quite a reputation. Herwick is five feet six inches tall and weighs 135 pounds.

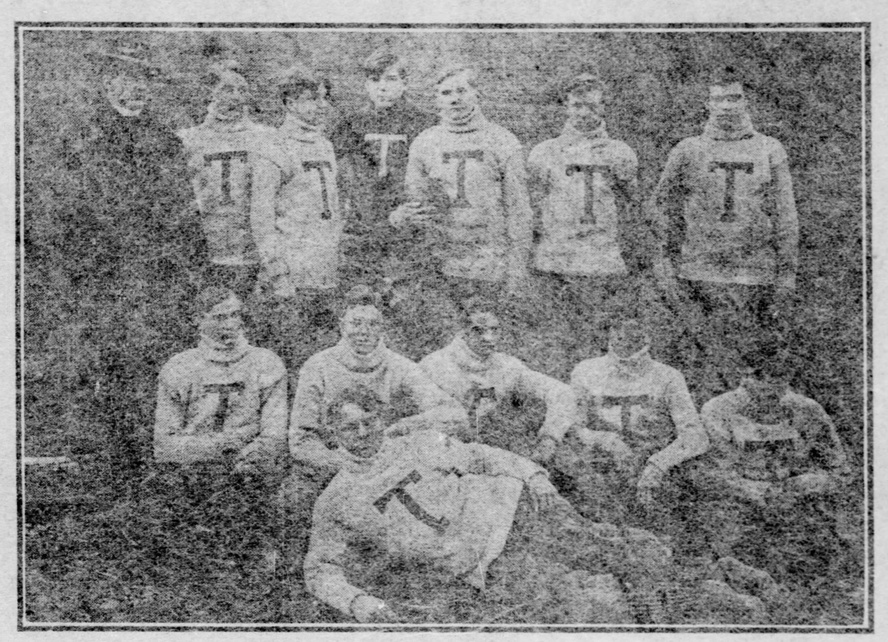
At quarter is found Captain Ralph Long, who played on Kiski for the last three years. He is five feet seven inches tall and weighs 140 pounds. Another quarterback is Duggan from New Haven High school. Few can rattle off plays as fast as he and use as good judgment, quick at finding weak spots and directing the plays effectively. Duggan is five feet six inches tall and weighs 130 pounds.

Half-backs—Earl Beach, who formerly played on W. U. P. and D. C. & A. C., is five feet 10 inches and weighs 165 pounds. He hurls low for strong gains. At left half is found a partner to Beach in size and playing abilities. Mitchell is five feet 10 inches tall and weighs 165 pounds. He played on the Warren High school before coming to Connellsville. Bert Richey is another back of excellent qualities. He played on the New Haven team and figured prominently in their success last season. Richey is five feet six inches tall and weighs 150 pounds.

Full-back Gemas, who played last season on the Mt. Pleasant and Cumberland A. C. of Cumberland, Md., is a powerful line plunger and with his 170 pounds he fairly breaks the line to pieces. Gemas is a strong punter. He is five feet 11 inches tall.

Summing up the games that have been played this season it will be seen that Connellsville-New Haven has lost but one game, and been scored on but once, and that being a field goal made by Seanor of Kiski.

C.-N. H., 29, East Liberty academy, 0; C.-N. H. 11, West Virginia university scrub, 0; C.-N. H., 0, Bradenville, 0; C.-N. H., 5, Bradenville, 0; C.-N. H., 6, Kiski, 5; C.-N. H., 21, Belmar A. C., 0; C.-N. H., 5, Uniontown, 0



THE TRINITY HALL ELEVEN OF WASHINGTON, PA.

Back row—Hoge (coach), Jewell, Semans, Harter, Campbell (captain), A. Wagner, Ireland. Middle row—Gardner, Dick, N. Wagner, Hanna, Eberhart. —Elliott.

WORST GAME TEAS EVER WITNESSED OR PLAYED IN

U. of P. Star, Who Was With W. V. U., Against W. & J., Expresses Opinion of Affair.

"It was one of the worst games for slugging I ever saw or played in," said John Teas, the former University of Pennsylvania player who played a tackle for West Virginia Saturday against W. and J. at Washington.

Teas was in Pittsburgh last evening en route to Philadelphia, where he may leave to go to Oil City to play for that town against Franklin.

"The greater part of the first half was all right," continued Teas in speaking of the game, "but when W. and J. found out I was playing they immediately started after me. I heard Capt. Hays tell his men to get after me, which all the men in the line did. I held my own, and the only time I was under the bunch was when I had the ball.

"The game which was a college one, and which should have been clean, was worse than any professional game I ever witnessed. It was a case of biff bang and the referee let it go at that. I played in trying to have the game forfeited by kicking the ball away from our center when we were on the one-yard line with two downs, was unsportsmanly. We would have beaten them had they not had the game forfeited. I should have taken the ball for a plunge through their line, and I am sure I would have got through."

Teas did not look as though he had been battered up. Save for a few scratches on his face he came out of the game uninjured.

CORNELL'S HOSPITAL LIST.

Halliday and Snyder Are Likely to Play Against Penn.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—It is feared that there will be at least two of Cornell's football men who will not be in good condition at the time of the Cornell-Pennsylvania game. Halliday received a severe shakeup in the last scrimmage and has a muscle bruise which will probably keep him out of the game. Snyder, Cornell's right half back, has an exceedingly lame hip which has kept him from the latest scrimmages. The greatest care has been paid to this injury, but it has not improved much.

Coach Warner announced today that the lineup on Monday would be an exceedingly light one, and that the regulars would rest. It has been definitely determined to play Bird as substitute to Brewster. If Snyder does not improve Coffin will play at right half back. Mackey would play full back, Lynch playing sub full back.

Tips Today at Bennings.

The American and Journal selections at Bennings:

Three best bets—Gold Dome, straight and place; Dramatist, straight; Fustian, straight.

First race—Gold Dome, Prince Salm Salm.

Second race—Gold Dome, Prince Salm Salm.

Third race—Draughtsman, The Rival.

Fourth race—Silver Dream, Peter Paul.

Fifth race—Dramatist, Widows Mite.

Sixth race—Fustian, Unmasked.

LOU DILLON BEATS THE MONK BY LENGTH

Crowd Stands in Rain to See Billings Drive His Mare to Victory on Speedway.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—With umbrellas raised to protect them from the drizzling rain, several hundred persons stood on the sidewalks along the Speedway today to see Lou Dillon, 1:58½, in action. C. K. G. Billings took the bandages off trotters out for a spin shortly after 11 o'clock and, though the road was muddy, he let her step to her limit.

The Monk, 2:05¾, started against her. Charley Shaffer was behind Bob. By a great many good judges this horse was considered to be the fastest trotter ever seen on the speedway until Lou Dillon appeared. When owned by Fred Gerken, a year or two ago, he defeated all comers. Yet Lou Dillon stopped still around him when they started, and might have won by many lengths had Mr. Billings driven her out. He beat The Monk by an open length.

Before driving from the wagon and before sending her home Billings took a handful of sugar lumps out of the pocket of his driving coat and fed them to the mare.

GARDNER IS AT WEIGHT.

In Perfect Health for Battle With Bob Fitzsimmons.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—George Gardner announced himself at 9 o'clock this morning. Bob Fitzsimmons, As he stripped for his afternoon work in the gymnasium at Larkspur he had the appearance of an athlete who has built up rather than one who had been required to reduce to a certain notch. His color and his face generally denote perfect health.

Gardner is done with the slugging work of his training. In the day or two that remains he will indulge in light exercises calculated to produce speed and freedom of action of both arms and legs. In the morning hours he was out on the damp sandy roads and his spell in the open air was taken up with a few miles of sheer sprints. After lunch Gardner donned his gymnasium suit and put in a couple of hours indoors.

Gardner, when pressed to say something in regard to the coming mill, said:

"I think I am going to win. I am a young man who is getting bigger and stronger all the time, and if an old man like Fitzsimmons can last me the limit of fifteen rounds in a game, I believe I will beat him inside of ten rounds."

Fitzsimmons put in a busy Sunday afternoon at Coffroth's training quarters in Colma. It was estimated that fully 600 persons gathered to see the Cornishman go through his work and only about two-thirds of the throng could get within the inclosure. Fitzsimmons' work was not as impressive as that of the preceding day. He suffered from blistered feet and had, in addition, a slight cold. For all that he smashed away at the punching bag for 20 minutes and sparred eight rounds with Kennedy and Berger.

The Cornishman is as confident as ever that he will defeat Gardner, and places the limit of the mill at four rounds. He expects to finish the fight with a clean knockout.

DIAMOND ARTISTS TO TAKE TO BASKETBALL

Hans Wagner and Others Will Be on Pittsburgh Five Organized Yesterday.

The Pittsburgh basketball five was organized yesterday. J. Will Luckhardt is manager of the team, and it has some of the best-known baseball players in the country in the line up.

Dave Philippi, the Pittsburgh champion pitcher, and Hans Wagner, the great shortstop of the Pittsburgh team, Otto Jordon, the Brooklyn infielder, and Al Wagner of the Toronto Eastern league team are the diamond artists on the team. Pitch and Seible, formerly D. C. and A. C. players are also included.

This array of talent will give Pittsburgh a fast team. Manager Luckhardt plans to play all the leading local fives and the best in the east.

Schmidt Will Stay at Coast.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Harry Schmidt, the twirler who ones or twice gave a glimpse of brilliant work in the box for the Brooklyn team last season, will not be seen east this season. He has signed with the Oakland nine of the Pacific Coast league for next year.

DR. MURRAY DEAD.

Famous Yellow Fever Fighter Succumbs to Injuries Received in Accident.

LAREDO, TEX. Nov. 22.—(Special.)—In all parts of the south evidences of deepest sorrow are shown on account of the death here today of Dr. Robert Drake Murray from injuries received in a runaway accident. He was senior surgeon in the United States marine hospital service, and was well known in the medical profession all over the world.

His work in the south began in the epidemic in Key West in 1875 and from that time on the presence of Dr. Murray as leader in fighting every epidemic in the yellow fever belt. He commanded the first epidemic cordon in the United States in 1892 at Brownsville, Tex., and prior to that he had gone through the scourge in New Orleans and in Florida in 1888 and in Key West in 1899.

Dr. Murray was a native of Ohio, aged 64. He entered the service of the United States public health and marine hospital service in 1872 and was the son of a surgeon. He was a veteran of the civil war and a member of the G. A. R. For a number of years he was instructor of anatomy in the Western Reserve Medical college at Cleveland.

He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Charles Carter of San Augustine, Fla., and two sons, one of whom resides at Bluffton, O., and the other at Kansas City. The body will be shipped to Bluffton for interment.

STATE IS FAVORED BY ARTHUR MOSSE

Likes Easterners Over W.-J. for Thanksgiving, but Looks for Lower Score.

NEITHER OVER CONFIDENT

Arthur Mosse, the W. U. P. coach, writes his views of the W. & J.-State game as follows:

No one can figure the result of a football game on paper between two closely matched teams by taking comparative scores as a basis for their calculation. A team will play better ball on one day than it will on another. A team's offense may be suited to overcome the defense of another eleven, which, with an offense fully as strong as its opponent's may find the other's defense just the system to stop it. Thus there is the everlasting bugbear of fumbling to be taken into account. Sometimes a team will fumble individually and collectively on each and every opportunity and if there are not sufficient opportunities it will go out of its way to make them.

In the game between W. & J. and State at Exposition park on Thanksgiving day, we know that each has a strong offense. We have seen each of them score three times on the navy team at Annapolis. State's scores were made by surer football than W. & J.'s, for one of the latter's was a field goal and one was a fumble and a long run. State's scores were made by comparatively straight football. W. & J. can kick field goals on occasion, but Prowitt failed in his try in the Geneva game and the kicking of field goals is at the best a very uncertain quantity, for even a Dewitt will often fail, while Poe will win a game with a kick, though he cannot really kick at all, and never lays any claim to being one.

Now, W. & J. can fumble. We know that because we have fumbled in the Geneva game. Twice the runner seemed to throw the ball away from him when he was tackled. As far as punting goes the duel between Forkum of State and Prowitt of W. & J. should be a good one to watch. But we may expect to see State handling the catching department better than their rivals. On the other hand W. & J.'s ends are better at keeping the opposing ends from getting down the field and this may even up on the poor handling of kicks. State only plays one man, Wilson, at guard W. U. P. here and then recovered the ball. But because it played one clean game it does not follow that it will not make any errors in its next match.

When the two teams get together on Thanksgiving day it will be noticed that the strongest side of W. & J.'s line will be pitted against the weakest side of State's and vice versa. This, however, does not apply to the ends, but only to the guards and tackles. Capt. Hayes of W. & J. is especially strong on the opposing tackle. Arbuthnot. Gibson, right guard of W. & J., ought to get the best of his opponent, White. The centers, Sutter and Dunn, are very evenly matched, but Sutter may have a shade the better as he is apt to charge quicker than his antagonist. As he left two Macs, McCleary and McDivitt, will not be able to hold their own against Woodward and Moscrip of State, and the same can be said of Huff and Farry. Parry is the best end on either team. He plays the game, is best on his feet, a good tackler, a good interferer and has had years of experience. Huff got boxed several times in the Geneva game and there is no reason why State cannot do the same trick. The other ends are more equally matched.

The rival quarterbacks are good men and get the plays off quickly. McDonough calls signals a little faster than Elder and has more weight, but Elder is sure with the ball. He has a peculiar method of handling the ball from the center, sending sideways and taking it out of center's hands. He is better in the interference than McDonough, but both tackle equally well.

And now we come to the back fields, and there State seems to have a shade the better of it. Whitworth, Forkum and McIlveen are good enough for any team, hard line buckers, good tacklers, interferers and end runners, and moreover they have the weight and the speed. A good heavy man is better than a good light man, everything else being equal. Not that I think W. & J.'s backs are slow and light, but they are in my humble opinion not quite so fast and not so heavy as State's.

Dr. paper, therefore, it seems as if State had a shade the better of the argument, but as I said before, who can tell? When it comes to the game will State find the weak places in W. & J.'s defense or will W. & J. find the hole in State's line? Neither team seems very confident of winning, and that is a good assurance of a close game and not until the referee's whistle has blown for the last time will either side yield the victory.

ARTHUR MOSSE.

PRINCETON LOSES THREE STAR MEN

Capt. Dewitt, Davis and Henry Will Be Graduated Next Spring.

ARE THINKING OF NEXT YEAR

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 22.—The football season at Old Nassau having closed so successfully and the football championship having unquestionably come the Tiger's way, the question that is now finding some prominence in the conversation prevalent among the undergraduates is, "What are Princeton's chances for a championship eleven next fall?" That they do not seem to be as rosy as the outlook for the season just closed is evident from the graduate with the class of 1904—Capt. Dewitt, Henry, and ex-Capt. Davis. The veteran line men who have all figured for four years on Old Nassau's gridiron have played their last football team. Reed who has been a tower of strength in the last two Yale games, will also join the alumni when the class graduates next June.

Tooker, Brasher, Crawford, and Hoagland are all ends of no mean ability, and at least two of them should reach a stage of development that will make them true varsity players. Whelan is a coming man for the right tackle position made vacant by Reed, and Cooney, the freshman, who did such excellent work at left tackle this year, will doubtless find a place on the eleven next season. The best man in sight for Dewitt's position at right guard is Rafferty, the Pittsburgh youth who made such a good showing early in the season, but owing to certain complications, was not eligible to play in the Yale game this fall. He is big and broad-shouldered, and should prove a tower of strength on the right of center. Short, who appears the leading the candidates for the captaincy of next year's eleven, will be the ablest man for the pivotal position, and should prove a still stronger man a year hence than he was this fall. Dillon, the big freshman guard, who played so strongly against the giant Bloomer in the Yale game, will in all probability be found at left guard again.

The entire back field remains intact, and bids fair to be the strongest combination to be found among the colleges next year. Vetterlein, the dashing quarter and able field general, will be on hand and "Tommy" Burke will also be here to keep the pace for this place most exciting. Fisher will be left half again, and Foulke, who was kept out of the Yale game on account of an injury, will easily hold his position at right half. Rulon-Miller, the freshman fullback, who has a record of 10 seconds flat for the 100-yard dash, and who played so commendably in the Yale game, will doubtless be a still better man than he was this year. Two weeks before the Yale game it was seen that he had displaced the veteran McClave. Hart, the stock halfback, who took Foulke's place in the Yale game, and Short, who replaced Kafer, are two other strong halfbacks.

John Dewitt, whose team suffered no defeat this year at the hands of Princeton at present, and his name will long be remembered in football history. For scoring the first touchdown and leading his eleven to such great success, a \$25 de luxe edition of the "History of Princeton Athletics" bearing the following inscription, has been presented to him.

"To John R. Dewitt: The universally acknowledged football hero of 1903, captain of the championship team which, after winning an unbroken series of games, unscored on by opponents, triumphed over Yale by the score of 11-6; to a player of unexcelled ability; to a captain than whom there has been no greater; to Princeton's favorite, who made the first touchdown for Old Nassau in the Yale game, this book is presented by his friend, John B. Renwick."

HOGAN MAY SUCCEED RAFFERTY AT YALE

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Walter Camp and most of the Yale football players returned tonight from Boston, where they had spent the day following the game with Harvard. All but a few of the players will go to their homes for a week's change of scene. Several have gone already. Hogan was given "Pat Moran" treatment today in the gymnasium for his sore muscles. When the players return to town next week Capt. Rafferty will call for a ballot to choose his successor. Sentiment largely favors Hogan.

Lyceum Preparing for Pastime.

If Lyceum can defeat Pastime on Thanksgiving day their followers will forgive them for the defeat suffered at Latrobe. Coach Bird will begin Tuesday evening to get the team in shape for the Pastime game. He says he understood that any player who does not report for practice on Tuesday and Wednesday will not be permitted to play. The team has not been at its best in the last two games. Capt. McKinley was sick and McKee and McMahon and Gillespie were laid up with injuries. They have all recovered now and will be in the game against Pastime.

HIGH PRICES ARE ENCOURAGING, BUT OPERATORS CANNOT FIND OIL

The most gratifying feature in oil circles during the past week was the advance in the credit balance market. From September 28 to October 28 there had been seven 3-cent advances in the credit balance market for crude of the Pennsylvania grade. Last Friday another of 5 cents was added, making the eighth, or a total appreciation of 26 cents in less than eight weeks. Producers are now receiving a little more than 1.85 per cent more for their product than on the 27th of September. This is a very pleasing condition for the oil man in the face of the fact that nearly all commodities have depreciated in market value. The cause for this favorable turn in the petroleum situation is easy of solution. Scarcity of new producing territory, capable of furnishing a sufficient amount of new production to supplant the decline in the old fields and meet the demand for the superior grade of crude, tells all that is needed to answer the question.

Despite the fact that the market has been encouraging all through the year and subjected to repeated advances within the past two months until it has reached a higher point than at any time in the past eight and a half years, when the operator balances his accounts at the close of the year he will find that his investments in development work have been less remunerative than for any 12 months during the period that has elapsed since the market quotation was as high as at the present time. The last time the credit balance market was above \$1 80 was on May 1, 1895. It was during the memorable flurry in the early part of that year when the credit balance market was advanced from less than \$1 to \$2 60 and had again started on the down grade from that point, dropping from \$1 90 on May 1 to \$1 80 on the following day.

Operators in the lower southwest made no startling discoveries during the past week. In many localities field work is still delayed on account of the scarcity of water. Should cold weather set in before the fields have been visited by heavy rains it will cause a serious hindrance to finishing up the work that has been started and nearing completion.

In the fifth sand district, in Marion county, the South Penn Oil Company drilled in a fifth sander on the Wilson farm that will make a fifth producer. It is the lasting qualities, rather than a large initial production, that makes these wells a paying investment. There is no other territory in the lower southwest, and nothing in any other except the Speechley formation in Butler county that can compare favorably with the Marion county fifth sand.

Along the eastern edge of Tyler county a number of wells were completed during the week, but all failed to find production in paying quantities. The work started some time ago north of the old Kyle pool has been completed and the three wells that were expected to show an extension came in dusters. Near Wick, in the lower edge of the same county, is a Big Injun development that is furnishing some very fair producers. This is the only locality in the county that is supplying any new production.

Operators have again turned their attention to Calhoun county, and drilling wildcats is now something of a feature. So far the degree of success that has been reached has been confined to the Berea grit territory on Yellow Creek, in Center district.

With all the work doing on the Ohio side, no new discoveries have been made. In the Train Run district is a new Big Injun sand development that is furnishing some very good wells. During the week the Ann Oil Company drilled in a test on the William Bowman farm that eclipses all others in that locality. The first 42 hours after it reached the pay it filled a 250-barrel tank. The Ann Oil Company holds leases on a large block of territory in that district and stands to make a winning.

New work is increasing in the Bays Run district in Washington county, and the prospects are rather favorable for extending the producing area of the development. In no other county in the southeastern part of the Buckeye State is there anything to indicate the advent of a new pool.

North of Underclift, in Allegheny county, the new work started in the vicinity of the sensational producer drilled in about a month ago on the Leight farm, is coming in. Two new producers were drilled in during the week. Before the close of the week there will be three more wells done in the sand.

South of Burgettstown, Washington county, several new wells have been completed of the average size for that district. In many of the old fields in Washington, Beaver and Allegheny counties new work is starting. All of this class of work has been started on the advance of the market.

Wearing linen-mesh underwear? You have really been deceived unless you bought
Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear
It is absolutely 100 per cent. pure linen. All others contain cotton.
FOR SALE BY
Boggs & Buhl, Allegheny, Pa., who carry a full and complete line; also Green Bros., cor. Smithfield St. and Third Ave., Pittsburgh; James H. Aiken, 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Write for samples and instructive booklet.

DYNAMITE USED TO WRECK MINE

Sheriff Convinced That Murder Was Committed in Shaft in Colorado.

REWARD OF $5,000 IS OFFERED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CRIPPLE CREEK, COL., Nov. 22.—Sheriff Robertson, after investigating conditions in the sixth level of the Vindicator mine, where Supt. Charles McCormack and Shift Boss Beck were killed yesterday by an explosion, coincides with the statement of the officials of the company that a deliberate attempt had been made to wreck the shaft with dynamite. The executive committee of the Mine Owners' and Operators' association has offered a reward of $5,000 for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators. In a published statement the committee says:

"Of late the district has been filling up with the class of men who openly boast of what they propose to do. Not a single circumstance surrounding this crime is compatible with the theory of accident, and with any other theory than that of premeditated murder."

The executive district committee of western miners characterizes the explosion as a "lamentable accident, regretted by all," and adds:

"But prejudiced individuals, who rarely know anything of what they talk about, have already passed judgment and denounce it as a cold-blooded murder. Experience teaches, however, that the people are not above making capital out of any misfortune."

Gov. Peabody has reinstated Adjt. Gen. Sherman E. Bell in command of the militia in this camp, succeeding Col. Edward Verdecksburg, who has been in command since Bell's retirement at the close of the court-martial trial of Gen. John Chase.

PURSUED BY A WOMAN.

With the Aid of the Police, Suspected Man Is Finally Captured.

Mrs. Annie Levinski yesterday played the role of female detective in pursuing alleged burglars who had taken jewelry from her room at No. 1141 Penn avenue. She reported her loss to the detectives, describing the missing articles as a pair of diamond earrings, two diamond rings and a gold watch. She said that the jewels were taken while she was at a synagogue on Saturday and that she suspected a boarder in the house as the guilty party.

Yesterday afternoon, in Fifth avenue, she spied the man whom she suspected of the robbery and shouted to two policemen to arrest him. In her excitement she failed to make the officers understand what she desired them to do, and the man walked away. The woman followed him down Smithfield street, where he started to run. His pursuer shouted "Thief," and started frantically at his heels. At Cherry alley two men caught the fugitive, but he pleaded for his liberty, gave them each $2 as a ransom and escaped.

The woman then went to police headquarters and told her story. Policemen Dillon and Free raided the house at 6 o'clock and arrested four colored men. James Carter of No. 60 Scott street admitted that he was the man who had been chased in the street. Declaring his innocence, he said that he did not wish to create a sensation, and that he had given the two men money in order to avoid the notoriety of arrest. The other men were roomers in the house, and in one room an opium layout was found.

A full line of delicacies of the season. All are "birds" above the average, but not above the reach.

The finest fall fruit from fashion's factories—(from soup to nuts) from underwear to overcoats, from gloves for the hands and shoes for the feet, fancy vest or full dress suit. Here's your holiday attire at pleasing prices.

JACKSONS
954-956 LIBERTY ST.

Kaercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL"
IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
STANLEY MITRE BOX.
Ten Special Features:
Single Piece Frame.
Malleable Iron Legs.
Supporting Saw above the work.
Automatic Clamping of Swivel.
Spring Catch allowing Swivel to swing free.
Second Socket in Swivel allowing use of Short Saw.
Steel Saw Guide Rods. Will not break.
Novel Clamping Device for securing the Saw Guides.
Various use of the Stock Guides.
Its thorough Mechanical Construction, all its parts are interchangeable, and can be readily replaced if lost or broken.
No. 242, Price $9.00.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 29th
6:30 to 10 P. M. only.
Improved Depth Gauge,
4 inch stock
10d and 8 inch rule
64ths and 100ths graduated in
Price 60c.
One to each customer.
None to dealers.

The bad weather of last week kept a good many people indoors, consequently we did not sell all of our stock of "ELECTRIC" Shears. We have about 1400 pairs left at the prices—25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c. They won't last long at these prices. Better come early.

On Friday Only We Will Sell
COLUMBIA FAMILY SCALES
Made of sheet steel, white enameled Top and Dial.
Weighs 24 pounds by 1 ounce.
Regulated by Brass Screw on Top.
Every Cook needs one.
PRICE 80c.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE
ALARM CLOCKS,
"KAERCHER'S"
all brass nickel plated one-piece case.
Do not confuse these with the cheap TIN CASE clocks.
PRICE 80c.

WESTERN PENNA. HEADQUARTERS
BARNEY & BERRY

306th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only we will sell a Pocket Manicure Nail Cleaner and File, with metallic telescoping handle.
CLOSED
OPEN
By mail 2c additional. PRICE 15c.
Kaercher's PITTSBURG.

Preserves
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for
Refined Paraffine Wax
in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer.
Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Feel Your Pulse
If it beats fast, then slow—skips beats, your heart is weak and should be treated at once. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is the best and safest remedy. Sold on guarantee. Send for book on the heart. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

MANUFACTURERS.
OLIVER
Iron & Steel Company,
ESTABLISHED 1863.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Soft Welding Steel and Iron.
Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.
Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies
General Offices at
SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.

Get the Cremo

TRADE WITH CUBA ON THE INCREASE

After Many Fluctuations Business Shows Evidence of Stability.

RECORD OF MANY YEARS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

The trade relations between the United States and Cuba, present and past, are the subject of a document just issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. The United States imports from Cuba have always exceeded in value the United States exports to Cuba. This fact has been due, not to a lack of appreciation of United States products and merchandise on the part of the Cubans, nor yet to a lack of purchasing power on their part, but rather to the fact that Cuba has happened to be the producer of two great staples of commerce and trade which are and ever have been in active and almost universal demand in the United States, namely, sugar and tobacco. If it were not for these staples the balance of trade between the United States and Cuba would show a record against Cuba instead of against the United States.

The volume of trade between the two countries and the ratio of imports to exports have been subject to many and wide fluctuations, and the trade has not been as steadily progressive in character as is usual between nations at peace with each other and closely connected in business relations, as, for example, in the case of the trade of the United States with the United Kingdom or with Germany.

Trade Increasing Again.

The total trade between the two countries was in round numbers $26,000,000 in 1825, $31,000,000 in 1826, $34,000,000 in 1827, and only $14,000,000 in 1830. In 1837 it had advanced to $80,000,000, and in 1874 to $105,000,000 (the largest on record), only to recede again in 1875 to $89,000,000. In 1878 it declined to $68,000,000, in 1882 advanced to $82,000,000, and in 1885 fell back to $51,000,000. In 1893 it reached $103,000,000, but in 1898 was only $24,000,000, and has now in 1903, crept back to $84,000,000.

Further examination shows surprising variations in the ratio of exports to imports—the ratio of the declared exports from the United States to Cuba, as compared with the United States imports therefrom, was in 1851 about to 1 to 3, in 1857, about 1 to 5; in 1858, about 1 to 2; in 1859, about 1 to 3; in 1865, about 3 to 5; in 1870, about 1 to 4; in 1877, about 1 to 6; in 1882, about 1 to 3; in 1893, about 1 to 2; in 1896, about 2 to 11; in 1898, about 2 to 3; in 1899, about 3 to 4; in 1900, about 5 to 6; and in 1903, about 1 to 3 again.

These fluctuations in the Cuban trade have been due mainly to four causes: (1) Occasional revolutionary wars in Cuba; (2) occasional injuries to Cuban crops by hurricanes and droughts; (3) variations in the market prices of sugar and tobacco, and (4) changes in the tariffs of the two countries.

Thus, taking the case of sugar as the most important item in Cuban trade and commerce, the tables show great differences, both in the size of the crops and in the value of the sugar exported from the island. The differences in the size of the crops are due, for the most part, partly to internal disturbances and partly to unfavorable weather conditions. The figures are given in the following table:

Production of Sugar in Cuba.

Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
1853	322,000	1879	670,000
1854	374,000	1880	550,000
1855	392,000	1881	666,764
1856	548,000	1882	655,837
1857	355,000	1883	469,387
1858	380,000	1884	553,987
1859	441,000	1885	631,967
1860	447,000	1886	791,723
1861	426,000	1887	646,578
1862	625,000	1888	656,719
1863	597,000	1889	569,355
1864	575,000	1890	632,000
1865	620,000	1891	976,785
1866	612,000	1892	976,189
1867	367,000	1893	815,834
1868	426,000	1894	1,004,214
1869	726,000	1895	1,004,274
1870	723,000	1896	225,221
1871	547,000	1897	212,661
1872	626,000	1898	345,200
1873	775,000	1899	345,200
1874	681,000	1900	308,543
1875	714,000	1901	655,856
1876	730,000	1902	856,181
1877	520,000	1903	825,000
1878	553,000		

*As reported to September 3.

Referring to these figures the sharp falling off in production in 1871 was due to damage by hurricanes. The low figures of the unsuccessful Ten Years' war are seen in the small figures for 1876, 1877 and 1878. The poor returns along in the early eighties were also chargeable partly to the bad after-effects of that war and also in some instances to bad weather. The tremendous decrease in 1896, 1897 and 1898 was due, of course, to the recent war for independence, and the setback in 1900 was caused by a severe drought in the autumn of 1899.

The difference in the value of Cuba's sugar exports have had some relation, of course, to the size of the crops, but they have been occasioned mainly by fluctuations in the world's price of sugar, and also to some extent by changes in the United States tariffs. As from 30 to 90 per cent of the Cuban sugar export goes to the United States, the tariff rates of this country are obviously of much greater concern to Cuba than the tariff rates of any other country. The following table shows the Cuban sugar crop and the Cuban sugar exports to the United States, by fiscal years, since 1893:

Yr. end June 30	Crop.	Exported to U. S. Amount	Value.
1893	815,834	*824,058	66,637,670
1894	1,054,214	944,718	68,147,745
1895	1,004,274	824,001	59,328,072
1896	225,221	*483,023	24,102,835
1897	212,661	*237,942	11,982,473
1898	345,540	196,529	9,828,097
1899	345,200	296,273	16,412,088
1900	308,543	*314,936	15,248,344
1901	655,856	456,805	26,373,890
1902	856,181	459,382	18,205,350
1903	825,000	*1,069,619	42,067,546

*Drawn in part from the reserve stock.

It will be seen that while the amounts of sugar exported by Cuba to the United States in 1893 and 1895 were almost exactly equal, the value of the 1895 export for that year was two-thirds that of the 1893 export; also that both the amounts and values of the exports decreased greatly after 1895 until very recently. These decreases are attributable in part to the interference of the war with industrial occupations, but in the main to the fall in the world's price of sugar since 1895, and in part also to the discontinuance of the reciprocal agreement of 1891 by which Cuban sugar was admitted into the United States free of duty until 1894, which agreement undoubtedly, and naturally stimulated Cuban exports of sugar to this country in 1892, 1893 and 1894.

Similar effects have been produced by these causes upon the quantities and values of Cuban tobacco exports.

$12.50 to Chicago and Return via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Account International Live Stock Exposition. Tickets on sale November 29 and 30 and December 1 and 2, for return leaving Chicago not later than December 7. Call at city ticket office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, for sleeping car space and tickets.

See That Gas Bill?

Say, you're losing money by having those rooms stand vacant so long. You'll lose it every day you fail to fill them for you and cost you nothing. Just drop a line telling us who and where you are and we will register your name in The Gazette Room Renting Bureau, the quickest, surest, most satisfactory medium for reaching a good roomer ever tried in Pittsburgh. Don't delay.

Thanksgiving Day Excursions Via Pennsylvania Lines.

November 25 and 26 excursion tickets will be sold at ticket stations on the Pennsylvania lines to stations on those lines within a radius of 150 miles. Return limit November 30.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TELEPHONE YOUR "WANTS" TO "THE GAZETTE"
Bell 1630 Grant,
P. & A. 1014-1015 Main.
IT PAYS TO USE GAZETTE WANT ADS.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Male Help.

PAPER AND CORDAGE SALESMAN.
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspaper; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 940 West North ave., Allegheny.

DRIVER AND HELPER.
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE IS THE
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

GROCERY SALESMEN, CITY WORK.
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

HUSTLERS wanted to sell the greatest fast light made, selling out of sight; for two dollars. Anglo-American Gas Light Co., 312 Seventh ave.

MANAGER to represent a New York importing house. Must have good references and make a small investment; liberal salary and commission. Lock Box 1309, New York.

PERSON to call on retail trade for manufacturing house; salary $20 paid weekly; expenses in money advanced, previous experience unnecessary. Standard, 334 Dearborn st., Chicago.

THE
MERCANTILE BUREAU
HAS A LARGE
LIST OF POSITIONS.
CALL. INFORMATION FREE.
434 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps, able-bodied unmarried men, between 21 and 35; good character; must speak, read and write English; wanted for service at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in the United States. Apply recruiting offices, room 414, Postoffice building, Pittsburg, No. 4107 Walnut st., McKeesport, Pa.; Postoffice buildings, Canton and Youngstown, O.

WANTED—Two brakemen, baggageman and fireman, machinist, boilermaker, car repairman, drivers, carpenters, trestleman, janitor, engine watchman, boiler maker, solicitor and store work, one from country preferred, and 20 coal miners. Call
GENERAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
5 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

WANTED—First-class carpenter and foreman; permanent position. Address S. C., Swissvale postoffice.

WANTED—Young boy; chance for advancement. Anglo-American, 312 Seventh ave.

WE SECURE POSITIONS FOR MEN.
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

YOUNG MEN—To learn telegraphy, day or evening, and accept railroad positions paying from $45 to $125 per month. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

YOUNG MAN TO REPRESENT BANK.
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

Female Help.

ATTENTION, LADIES—Earn $20 per 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Michigan Specialty Co., Albion, Mich.

GIRLS in every capacity; over 50 orders for cooks, waitresses and chambermaids; also for store and factory. Call at once; wages $5 to $12 per week.
GENERAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
5 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

GIRL—Housework girl; no washing; family of two; wages $5. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st., city.

HOUSEKEEPERS for doctors; also small nurse girls. 132 Seventh st.

YOUNG LADY of neat, attractive appearance by large manufacturing concern; one experienced as demonstrator desired. Postoffice box 685, Pittsburgh.

YOUNG LADIES—To learn telegraphy for city positions. Apply Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

Male and Female Help.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 330.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION by two German girls; housework in small families. 18 Ninth st., city.

Situations—Male and Female.

EMPLOYMENT for male and female help. Schwartz, 128 Seventh st. Both 'phones.

Pants.

DAY and night school for young and middle-aged men and women; modern bookkeeping; Gregg's shorthand, English education. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Twenty-fourth year.

DRESSCUTTING, dressmaking ladies' tailoring taught thoroughly; patterns cut to order. McDOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

Partners.

PARTNER with capital to develop sanitary purposes. Parker P. Smith, 805 Cowan ave., Jeannette, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

SECOND-HAND coal furnace. 431 Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 421.—Nicely furnished rooms, modern conveniences; private family; gas heat.

AUBURN ST., rear 140—East End, cor. Ashley, two rooms for light housekeeping, with water and gas.

BAILEY HOUSE, Mt. Washington, head Castle Shannon incline; 287 ring 2 Hill.

CENTER AVE., 2315—Well furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred; references required; all conveniences.

CENTER AVE., 1538—Nice large front room, conveniences; private family.

CENTER ST., 815, two parly furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

DINWIDDIE ST., 228—Nice large front room, board, modern conveniences.

EDNA ST., 1715—Furnished room for rent; gentleman preferred; very convenient.

FIFTH AVE., 1227—Newly furnished rooms; large and small; first-class house; all conveniences; gases and bath.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOARDING HOME FOR YOUNG WOMEN—Boarding; modern conveniences; low rates; reference required. 16 Eighth st., Pittsburgh, opposite Dr. Levy's Temple.

East End.

ATWOOD ST., 849—Two furnished rooms; board; all conveniences.

BEATTY ST., 633, nicely furnished rooms, with board; splendid location.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5942—Board and pleasant room; suitable for two gentlemen.

LARIMER AVE., 124—Beautifully furnished room; board; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

LEHIGH AVE., 238, nicely furnished room, with board; every convenience.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

East End.

THE NORMANDIE,
NO. 7225 MEADE STREET, EAST END.
One block from Penn and Homewood aves. Beautiful room in pink and white enamel. Elegantly furnished in birdseye maple. Table service and appointments first-class. Most delightful location in Pittsburgh.

"THE LURAY,"
Oakland ave., 805, rooms with good board.

Allegheny.

PARK VIEW, Bouquet st., 3456, nicely furnished rooms; splendid board; every convenience.

WESTERN AVE., 947—Twenty or 30 boarders wanted; splendid neighborhood on car line.

WANTED—ROOMS.

TWO LARGE or three small unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping, in Atwood st, Oakland district, or near Monongahela street. Address W 79, The Gazette.

WANTED—In Aspinwall, furnished or unfurnished room, with board, in private family; references exchanged. Address X 79, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT—$8—McKean St., S. S., 2 rooms. $14—3 rooms, 1st floor; Walnut st., bath, etc. $16—5-room brick, Standard pl., bath. $16—5 rooms, bath, etc., 75 Cherokee st. $35—8 rooms; all modern, Forest st., Avalon. $38—10-room recep. hall brick, modern; Lyons st.
A. H. CLARKE, 216 Fourth ave.

AVALON—New frame dwelling, 8 rooms, hall, pantry, bath, cemented cellar, front and rear porches; convenient to station; immediate possession.
J. C. REED, 211 Wood St., Pittsburgh, or 218 Locust st., Avalon.

A DESIRABLE nine-roomed house, situated on West Pittsburgh Terrace; lease until April 1 at an advantageous figure; all improvements. For information address J. W. Binder, 619 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

Allegheny Residences.

TO LET—$23 per month; seven-room brick house, 510 River avenue, Allegheny. See Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company, 327-329 Fourth avenue.

Business Properties.

A WAREHOUSE for rent; excellent location for wholesale or commission business at 634 Penn ave.; is a 4-story brick, 20x80 feet, about 20x100 ft; possession can be given immediately. D. R. McClure, 634 Grant st.

Apartments.
IROQUOIS APARTMENTS.
TWO SUITES FOR RENT, 7 rooms and bath each, in "Iroquois" Apartment building, Forbes street between Mayran ave. and Atwood st. Most desirable apartments in the city. Rent $32.33 per month. Possession January 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Offices.

FOR RENT—$750; two fine, large, light and airy offices; best offer in Pittsburgh; Home Trust building, Penn ave. and Wood st.; large office, 17x17; private office, 9x11; vault, 5x8; closet, 3x8; heat, light, elevator and janitor service first-class; building modern; location most convenient in city; close lease for possession now or at any time up to April 1.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Office, Times building, fronting on Third alley, large room, 16x36 feet, divided by oak partition. Apply 307 Times Building.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT—Large well-lighted room, suitable for wholesale or light manufacturing purposes, completely furnished. Apply seventh floor, 711 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BRICK HOUSES—We have but four left of the best 7 room houses in this city, with tile bath, cabinet mantels, laundry, etc. Take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterritt st., in Belmar plan. Walk up Sterritt st. hill; short blocks to Hermitage st., the prettiest st. in Belmar. Come out day or evenings.

BEAUTIFUL SQUIRREL HILL HOME.

For Sale—On paved street in choicest Squirrel Hill district, corner property, lot 65x150 feet; brick house, 11 rooms, hardwood floors and finish, steam and hot air heat; every convenience; tasteful decorations.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

PRETTY SWISSVALE RESIDENCE.
$7,000.
For sale in Swissvale, 2 squares from cars, 3 squares from depot; reception hall brick, 8 rooms and finished attic; bath, laundry, hot and cold water, gas range, furnace; lot 29x100.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—My country residence, including 11 acres; all kinds of fruits, fine mineral springs, etc., to will sell one or more acres; adjoins Rodenbach, Perrysville ave.; 2 minutes from Allegheny city line; directly on line of new extension to Richards, 700 Bijou Bldg., or James Geary, care Pickering's.

East End Residences.

EAST END AVENUE RESIDENCE.
For Sale—Modern brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, tiled bathroom, instantaneous water heater, both gases, electric light, furnace and laundry; hard wood floors, finish and staircase will be sold for $7,800; easy terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$4,800—WILKINSBURG BARGAIN—$4,800.
Ten rooms, with bath, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace, h. w. heater, range and everything modern; street paved; 4 car lines; lot 33 ft. See A. H. Clarke, 216 Fourth ave.

Farms.

FARM for sale or for rent; 23 acreage, with house and barn, with spring water, in Baldwin township, near Hotel Windsor.
SEMMELROTH BROS.,
1720 Carson st.

VIRGINIA COUNTRY HOMES—$10,000 to $150; pamphlet free. H. W. Hilleary, Staunton, Va.

SEND for free illustrated Ohio farm list. Nefil & Blakeslee, Oakmont, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE—Wilkinsburg lots, on car line and paved streets; $600 to $1,000 each; owner wants income property or stock of goods. EWING & WHITE, Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE; located on Fifth ave., city; 4 living rooms; rent $25; doing business $100 week; price $850. See
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305-306 Arnfeld Bldg., 1119 Penn ave.

ALUMINUM—The metal of the future; an exceptional opportunity is offered the public for the investment in its limited amount of stock in an industrial company which is producing aluminum and its intermediate products at a price considerably less than the present manufacturing cost. The process is patented, and will enable the company to control the aluminum industry of the world. For prospectus and particulars, address I. Mayer & Son, 481 Mermod-Jaccard Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

GROCERY STORE; consisting of stock and fixtures; doing good business; rent $16; store and 6 living rooms, $22.50; on account of sickness will sell for $300 if sold at once. See
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305-306 Arnfeld Bldg., 1119 Penn ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

CONFECTIONERY, cigar and tobacco store; good location; Allegheny; 2 living rooms; rent $17; doing business $70 week; price $450. See
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305-306 Arnfeld Bldg., 1119 Penn ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

CONFECTIONERY, cigar and soda water store; living rooms; rent $25; only store on the street; doing business of $150 per week; fine location; this store can't be equaled; price $850. See
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305-306 Arnfeld Bldg., 1119 Penn ave.

IF you want to buy or sell any business, see
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305 Arnfeld Building, 1119 Penn ave.

GROCERY STORE; corner location; Homestead; 5 living rooms; cheap rent; horse, harness and wagon; old-established business of 20 years; sickness cause of selling; price $850. See
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305-306 Arnfeld Bldg., 1119 Penn ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 451 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY, stationery and notion store, 4 living rooms; corner location; Wilkinsburg; cheap rent; doing business $150 week; new fixtures; clean stock; leaving city cause of selling; will invoice about $1,000; price $600 if sold at once. See
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305-306 Arnfeld Bldg., 1119 Penn ave.

Typewriters.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS on rental; $3 per month and up; good work and prompt services guaranteed by our superior facilities and mutual interest in the reputation of our machines.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.,
801 Wood Street,
'Phones 1849 Court, 66 Main.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

150 H. P. ENGINE.
If taken before unloading from car will sell for $400, 18x28" L. H. box bed slide valve engine, made by Hamilton Engine Works.
Shaft 7" dia. 7' long.
Disc crank with pin 4x3½".
Good condition.
Can be inspected at our warehouse.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones. Warehouses—Forty-fifth st. and A. V. R. R.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 5 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers, and large lot of miscellaneous machinery; second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes of low priced machinery of all kinds, bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

SIX hoisting engines, single and double drums. 12 small steam engines, 5 to 40 h. p. 4 small boilers, 15 to 50 h. p.
Derrick fittings. Derrick fittings.
CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., Park Bldg.

GAS ENGINES, woodworking machinery.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Horses and Vehicles.

FOR SALE—ALL NEW.
1 express wagon, 1¾-in. axle.
1 top wagon, 1¾-in. axle.
1 top wagon, 1¼-in. axle.
1 buckaste; wagon, 1¼-in. axle.
WM. HENSEL,
First and Middle Sts., Allegheny.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE
You can select any kind of a horse, heavy draught and general purpose horses weighing from 1,100 to 1,700 a specialty; fresh arrivals every week.
ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE.
516 and 518 First St., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—One handsome pair coach horses, 15 hands 3 in. high; thoroughly city broken; chestnut in color; also two-gaited saddle horses. J. B. Davidson, 1039 Main st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Two good horses, weight about 1,400; good for work or road, at Joseph Mallett's, No. 9 Site st., Allegheny, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

A FEW of those GUARANTEED SECOND-HAND sewing machines can be sold very cheap; also machines rented and all makes of machines repaired; prices reasonable at DOMESTIC OFFICE, 616 Penn ave.

Musical Instruments.

FOR SALE—Bruno harp, single action, almost new. Address 7012 Mt. Vernon st., East End.

Oil Production.

ED WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale several good paying, settled, Pennsylvania and Ohio oil productions; particulars, call.

Miscellaneous.

FLINCH (THE ACME OF PARLOR GAMES.
FOR SALE AT
J. G. LAUER'S
TOY HOUSE,
620 LIBERTY STREET.
TOYS AND GAMES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LEVENSON BROS., 615 FIFTH AVE., WILL DRESS TEN-THOUSAND HEAD OF POULTRY. LEAVE ORDERS EARLY.

MEETINGS.

TO the Shareholders of The Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of The Bank of Pittsburgh, National Association, has been called by the board of directors for the 15th day of December, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the banking house in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, No. 226, 228 and 230 Fourth avenue, to vote upon a resolution to increase the capital stock of the bank from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000, in accordance with the provisions of the act of congress of May 1, 1886; also to vote upon a proposed amendment to Article III of the articles of association, so that the said article shall provide that the board of directors of this bank shall not be less than fifteen members nor more than twenty-seven members, also to vote upon any proposed amendment to Article V of the articles of association, so that the directors shall be authorized and empowered to elect one or more vice presidents as the business of the bank may require; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. By order of the board.
JOHN F. BICKEL, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, October 27, 1903.

Office of Monongahela Water Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 31, 1903.
MEETING—Special notice to stockholders: The board of managers of this company has called a special meeting of its stockholders to be held at the general office of the company, No. 1113 Carson st., Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th day of January, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m., to vote upon an increase of the capital of the company to pay for certain water main extensions and permanent improvements of the company's works.
MARTIN PRENTER, Secretary.

PERSONALS.

COMBINATION HAIR TONIC.
It helps me, it may help you. I nearly gave up hope of ever saving my hair after two years' trial of all kinds of tonic, when I succeeded in combining some harmless ingredients which proved to be successful in my case. It may help you, too. Try a bottle. Only 30 cents. B. LOOMBER, General Delivery, P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
Moles, warts, blackheads, etc., destroyed forever without pain or scar; 20 years' experience; consultation free at office or by letters.
HARRY H. GILMORE,
606 Bijou Building, Pittsburgh.

MRS. FESTER, Marseilles waving and first-class ladies' hair dressing done by French-method. 907 Penn ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

DRESSES made on short notice. 628 Penn ave., second floor.

FINANCIAL.

PLENTY OF MONEY.

A Pittsburgh gentleman now in the east has perfected arrangements to control a large amount of money loan on good mortgages. The fund is available immediately, and any amount will be considered from $4,000 up. Courteous treatment and prompt service will be accorded to all applicants. The fund is large, no limit, and if you need money (and can give good security) I can POSITIVELY furnish it. Will return Saturday, the 21st, and will then give personal attention to all bona fide replies.
Address Box 893,
Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

The Keystone Bank of Pittsburgh,
320-322-324 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Keystone bank of Pittsburgh that the board of directors of the said bank has called a general meeting of the stockholders thereof, to be held at the banking house of said bank, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering and deciding the question of renewing and extending the charter of the said bank.
EDWARD E. M'COY, Assistant Cashier.

RESTAURANTS.

BOHEMIAN CAFE, 208 Diamond st.
Italian Meals a Specialty.
35c—Merchants' Lunch—35c
BOHEMIAN CAFE, 208 Diamond st.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursday; beginners, Monday and Friday evenings.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS remaining in the Pittsburgh postoffice November 23.
Persons calling for letters please give above date.

LADIES' LIST.

A—G. Achlin, Anna Ackens, Mrs. M. Adler, Mrs. Ollie Adams, Jeanne Adams, Mary Aiken, Lottie Albertson, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Katie Altorp, Mrs. Smyrne Anderson, Mrs. Alvilde Anderson, Mrs. Mary Arcols, Sophia Anstatt.

B—Mrs. Harry Bacher, Mrs. Geo. Bashter, Mrs. Flora Bailey, Emma Bale, Mrs. Sarah Baltz, Maggie Bland, Mary Barber, Katharine Barker, Mrs. M. Barr, Mrs. N. M. Bartlett, Mrs. Mollie Baugh, Mrs. Charlotte Beck, Mrs. Becker, Calpus Bell, Pansy Belles, Mrs. Emma Bennett, Addie Bennett, Sara Bennett, Annetta Z. Berden, Mrs. Dolly Berry, Mrs. A. G. Berry, Mrs. Betadorous, Sadie Bigley, Mrs. James Billings, Stella Bivans, Mame Blackburn, Isabella C. Blackley, Mary E. Blackley, Elizabeth Bloom, Mattie Booker, Mrs. Mary E. Boswell, Carrie Bowles, Kattie Bowles, J. A. Bradley, Violet Brocks, Mrs. Idella Brooks, Mrs. Celia Brown, Mrs. Matthew Brown, Etta Brown, Mrs. J. M. Broson, Mary H. Bickley, Mrs. Aug. Buerkle (2), Belle Buckley, A. E. Burns, Lefe Burlington, Mrs. James Burrell, Mrs. Harry Bushnell.

C—Mrs. Ellie Carter, Lillie Carter, Georgia Carter, Mrs. M. Cruse, Ida Chambell, Mrs. William Carney, Mrs. E. H. Carrier, Mrs. Edna Chawton, Martha Childs, Mrs. Mary Clark, Miss Clark, May Coke, Mrs. Amelie Colman, Sol Coleman, Mrs. Lizzie Coleman (2), Laura A. Coler, Sidney Solestock, Lizzey Collings, Bella Collins, Jennie Compton, Mrs. Margery Conner, Jessie Conroy, Mrs. T. J. Connelly, Mrs. Belle Constance, Mrs. Hattie Continey, Mary Cooper, Katie Corbert, Mrs. Mary E. Corbin, Mrs. James Cotton, Cordelia Covert, Mrs. Tillie Creg, Stella Creighton, Mrs. Hester Cover, Crichlow, Mrs. C. Critchley, Mrs. Etta C. Crossan, Edith Cummings, Mrs. Cupps.

D—Mrs. L. B. Dabney, Katherine Dalzell, Effie Davis, Mrs. Davis, Lizzie Deck, Constance, Mrs. Florine Delahanty, Jennie Dickson, Mrs. I. F. Diffenbacher, Mrs. James R. Dennell, Mises E. Dittle, Desale C. Donnelly, Mrs. Dora, Janet M. Douglas, Mattie Doyel, Mrs. Ellen Drennin.

E—Mrs. J. B. Earley, Mrs. Sarah Ebersole, Mrs. W. R. Egner, Mrs. Louisa Eldridge, Mrs. M. Ellis, Mrs. Mary Elwine, F. Emmis, Pair, Mrs. Minnie Feldman, Mrs. J. S. Ferguson, Mrs. J. T. Fisher, Mrs. F. L. Fischer, Bertha Flowers, Mrs. Wm. Foote, Mrs. Mona Ford, Madge Ford, Mary E. Ford, Mrs. Louise Fox, Nettie Frazier, Mrs. C. Francisco, Tillie Freyvogle, Marie Fritz.

G—Alice Gallagher, Mrs. E. George, Mrs. D. Gibbon, Edna Gibson, Mrs. J. Gibson, Mrs. Mary Gilbert, Mrs. Nemethi Gima, Hattie Glenn, Rosie Goldstein, Mrs. M. W. Goodwin, Mrs. Marie Gordon, Dollie L. Gray, Mrs. Kate Greenlee, Mrs. Kate Gray, Mary A. Groves, Joe Guisberg, Mrs. S. A. Guthrie.

H—Mrs. Geo. Haas, Barbra Hahn, Mrs. Blanch Haines, Barbara Hann, Miss Harry Penn, Margaret Harris, Della E. Hanly, Mrs. Jennie Haney, Bertha Harlow, Helen Harriman, Mrs. John Harris, Mrs. Lizzie Hart, N. Hartz, Mrs. Mary Hardis, Mrs. Harris, Emma Hall, Mamie Hayd, Lydia S. Hayes, Mabel Hayes, Mrs. J. A. Helmreich, E. L. Hendricks, Mrs. W. Henry, Mary Henderson, Mrs. Hazel Henry, Mrs. Peter Hess, Mrs. Emma Hill, Mrs. Lizzie A. Hill, Mrs. Chas. Hoffman, Sadie I. Hohnes, Mrs. Thomas Holleran, Mrs. Bertie Holland, Mrs. Horkins, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. H. Howard, Mrs. John Howard, Mrs. I. W. Hughs, Mrs. Elizabeth Hum, Mary Hurley, Flora Hutchins, Mrs. H. E. Hutchinson.

I—Lindall Ingram, Marion A. Ingham, Miss Israel.

J—Annie Jacobs, Mrs. Minnie Jackson, Hattie May Jenkins, Mrs. Charles Jirk, Maggie Johnson, Willie Johnston, Mrs. Agnes Johnson, Mrs. John Johnston, Edna Johnson, Mrs. Johns, Pauline Jones, Mrs. R. Jones, Effie M. Jones, Elizabeth E. Jones, Mary Jordon, Mrs. A. E. Junker.

K—Effie Kaster, Susan Kane, Marie Kastner, Rolelous Kauffman, Narcisse Kennedy, Mrs. J. Keyes, Mrs. Laura Kirk, Mrs. F. Kidd, Marry Klutsthe, Ole Klumentzer, Mrs. Mae Klymore, Catl Kocienda, Nora E. Kreps, Mrs. Kriebal, Mrs. G. J. Kunzler.

L—Emma Larsson, Helen Lawson, Mrs. Hattie L. Lawson, Mrs. Hewitt Lee, Mrs. Margret Leaboren, Mrs. W. C. Leath, Pearl Lee, Mrs. T. B. Lee, Lizzie Lee (2), Clara Lemon, Z. Lepage, Alice Lewis, Miss Lewis, Mrs. Tina, Lingley, Jamie Lindsay, Mrs. Carl Barnes, H. C. Boyle, Martin M. Boyer, Ashley Boyle, Charlie P. Boyd, Geo. Boyd, Giuseppi Bertatto, Milton Bradley, John B. Brennan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brennig, J. D. Fisher, Samuel E. Brilhardt, A. L. Brimmer, J. Bronson, E. F. Brooks, C. C. L. Brown, Julius J. Brown, W. H. Brown, Wm. Brown, Geo. W. Brown, H. O. Brand, Cornelius Buckley, C. Bentley Buck, Domenica Buniglio, Ernest Burns, James Burke, W. Burnside, John Burke, James Burrell, Wm. Burrows, Dale Burstead, Jas. A. Burne, L. J. Butcher, Geo. Butterfield, Dr. C. E. Burlinger, Jas. A. Butt, Saverio Buisiello, John Byrnett, Frank Butler (For), J. G. Byerley.

C—Fred Calh, David Calle, Henry Calloway, Filippo Callagerone, D. Canlan, D. Caplan, Butler Carter, James Carter, E. L. Carpenter, Emil Carlin, Giche Caves, George Cavournar, Rond Catenarro, A. A. Caylor, Filippo Cellina, Domenico Cerillo, Reuben Cimon, A. R. Chip

MONEY TO LOAN.

Did Mrs. Schenley Leave You Any Money?

Perhaps not. If you need to borrow money we will loan you any amount you need at 6 per cent interest, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security anything of value such as diamonds, watches, furs, silverware, jewelry, etc. We lend money to rich or poor. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent

Market Street Loan Office,

214 Market Street,

Near Third Avenue.

CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.

J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth Ave.

Rates Lower Than the Lowest

We loan money on Diamonds, Watches, etc. THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE. In one location nearly half a century.

JOS. DeROY & SONS

307 Smithfield st.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

No pawnbroker signs displayed.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments. Business bonds on same terms. E. B. BLACK, 342 Fourth ave., second floor.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. TOWLMAN, 408 Smith Block.

Mortgage Loans.

WANTED—HIGH CLASS

6% MORTGAGES.

GEORGE BRO'S.

248 Fourth ave.

$5,000 to loan on mortgage, money ready. LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH 316 Fourth ave.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent, 24 mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 662.

PRIVATE party will loan large fund, 4½ to 6%; mortgages or collateral. P. O. box 662.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, UPRIGHT PIANO, BRASS BED, FOLDING BED, LOT NOTIONS AND BRYGOODS. PICTURES, CURTAINS AND BEDDING, TUESDAY, NOV. 24, AT 10 O'CLOCK AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION & STOR AGE CO., 124 AND 126 SIXTH ST.

Fine Upright Piano, Fancy Chairs and Tables, Pictures, Curtains, Music Cabinet, Mahogany Floor Cabinet, Bookcases, Desks, Leather Couch, Leather Library Suite, Lot of Poolin, Handsome Chamber Suite in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany, Brass Bed, Folding Bed, Mattresses, Springs and Bedding, Large Oak Sideboard, Extension Table, China Closet, Dishes and Glassware, Hall Racks, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Mirrors, Parlor Organ, Two Large Coffee Urns, Clocks and Ornaments, Large line of Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Linoleums. Goods now on exhibition. HENRY AUCTION CO.,

Auctioneers.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of the state of Pennsylvania, on the 7th day of December, 1903, by T. Hartley Given, Hay Walker, Jr., James H. Reed, M. K. McMullin and Harry Alvan Hall under the act of assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled, "An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit," approved May 13, 1876, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "Foreigners Deposit and Exchange State bank," to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the specific object of which is to exercise under said act all such powers as shall be necessary to carry on the general banking business by loaning money, discounting, selling, buying or negotiating promissory notes, drafts, coin and bullion, bills of exchange and all other evidences of indebtedness and specialties, and to transact all such other business as shall appertain to the business of banking, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and its supplements. The amount of capital to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000). Harry Alvan Hall, solicitor.

JOHN M. PETTY, Attorney-at-Law, 422 Frick building. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of Pennsylvania on December 21, 1903, by J. W. Koehler, Sr., M. M. Tygard and L. C. Koehler, under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Pittsburgh Machinery and Gas Engine Company," the character and object of which is the buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of machinery, gas engines and supplies, and the doing of all things necessary or incidental and pertaining thereto, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and the supplements thereto. John M. Petty, solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Wednesday, December 2, 1903, by Job Burton, Thomas J. Ohl and Joseph F. Riddle, under the act of assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "Burton Powder Company," the character and object of which is the manufacture of all kinds of explosives and of the material and appliances used in the manufacture and use of explosives, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and its supplements. Jno. Rebman, Jr., solicitor for applicants.

J. FRANK PEFFER, Attorney-at-Law, 422 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny. In the court of common pleas No. 2, No. 635, April term, 1903. Eliza Plattner, libellant, vs. Louis Plattner, respondent. Libel in divorce a vinculo matrimonii. To Louis Plattner, respondent. You are hereby notified that the above entitled case is at issue and the case been placed upon the divorce trial list for trial, and the same will be tried by the said court on the second Monday in January, A. D. 1904, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard, at which time you may be present and be heard. William C. McKinley, sheriff.

SILVEUS, CARTER & RALSTON, Attorneys-at-Law, Bakewell Law building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Stephen L. Blachly, M. D., deceased, late of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Oliver L. Blachly, Minerva, Pa., McVay, Wilkinsburg, Pa., and H. S. Blachly, Waynesburg, Pa., executors and executrix.

CHARLES W. DAHLINGER, Attorney. Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, by a majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the indebtedness of said company and that action by the stockholders at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m. John M. Conroy, secretary.

CHARLES W. DAHLINGER, Attorney. Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, by a majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the capital stock of said company and that action by the stockholders will be taken on approval or disapproval of said proposed increase of capital stock at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on November 30, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m. John M. Conroy, secretary.

W. H. LEMON, Attorney-at-Law, 422 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Perry Miller, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. William D. Miller, administrator, No. 66 S. Seventeenth st., Pittsburgh.

WATTERSON & REID, Attorneys-at-Law, Fidelity Building, Pittsburgh. Notice is hereby given that letters of testamentary on the estate of James Sweeney Carroll, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Grace L. Carroll, executrix, care Watterson & Reid, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Office of Monongahela Insurance Co., 225 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1903.

ELECTION—The stockholders of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of this company on Tuesday, December 1, between the hours of 12 m. and 1 p. m. W. K. REPSWOLDE, Secretary.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF SECURED SAVINGS,

Of Allegheny, No. 1429 Beaver avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business, November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$ 29,558 46	
Checks and other cash items	13,263 88	
Due from banks and bankers	124,956 15	
		167,778 47
Loans and discounts		502,096 53
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	154,610 00	
Mortgages	486,942 88	
		641,552 88
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		34,554 70
Overdrafts		120 03
Total		$1,347,499 61

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$ 125,000 00
Surplus fund		50,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		35,135 64
Deposits subject to check	$281,947 22	
Deposits, special	849,419 00	
Time certificates of deposits	3,000 00	
		1,134,426 31
Cashiers' checks outstanding		2,937 83
Miscellaneous liabilities		239 86
Total		$1,347,499 61

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, G. C. Gerwig, cashier of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. C. GERWIG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, 1903.

A. C. HENRY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN C. KAISER,
JAMES M. PERRON,
R. A. GILLESPIE,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITIO NOF THE

GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK

Of Pittsburgh, No. 423 Wood street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business, November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$120,408 61
Checks and other cash items	6,738 18	
Due from banks and bankers	822,444 78	
		$1,049,591 57
Loans and discounts		4,260,967 48
Investment securities owned viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$ 542,225 80	
Mortgages	1,031,246 35	
		1,573,482 21
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		348,601 61
Overdrafts		168 78
Miscellaneous assets		21 00
Total		$7,738,229 58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 150,000 00
Surplus fund		150,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		238,772 31
Deposits, subject to check	$ 798,547 88	
Deposits, special	6,371,805 89	
Time certificates of deposit	31,458 00	
Treasurer's checks outstanding	8,229 44	
		7,205,051 27
Total		$7,738,229 58

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, A. E. Niemann, treasurer of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. E. NIEMANN, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

J. H. E. SEIBERT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

A. E. SUCCOP,
PETER KEIL,
JOHN JAHN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,413,704 20
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		16 52
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		19,166 70
Stocks, securities, etc.		10,156 68
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		7,689 34
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$ 80,985 37	
Due from state banks and bankers	37,349 47	
Due from approved reserve agents	108,780 42	
		227,115 26
Checks and other cash items	9,562 88	
Exchanges for clearing house	52,404 90	
Notes of other national banks	10,088 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	481 30	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	91,095 00	
Legal tender notes	40,000 00	
		203,742 78
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		10,000 00
Total		$2,126,571 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 300,000 00
Surplus fund		150,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		45,956 62
National bank notes outstanding		238,650 00
Due to other national banks	$ 92,019 53	
Due to state banks and bankers	7,634 99	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	334,044 72	
Dividends unpaid	155 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	916,849 02	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,848 42	
Certified checks	5,097 81	
Cashier's checks outstanding	39,515 52	
		1,401,964 86
Total		$2,126,571 48

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, H. W. Bickel, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. W. BICKEL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of November, 1903.

JOHN REBMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

W. G. M'CANDLESS,
J. S. REYMER,
S. BAILEY, JR.,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

INDUSTRIAL NATIONAL BANK

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, November 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,501,693 05
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		912 84
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		5,562 50
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		247,850 53
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	59,371 23	
Due from state banks and bankers	95,786 48	
Due from approved reserve agents	12,834 89	
Checks and other cash items	2,081 76	
Exchanges for clearing house	31,427 09	
Notes of other national banks	5,000 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		227 55
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$15,000 00	
Legal tender notes	89,549 00	
		104,549 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		5,000 00
Total		$2,032,296 02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 800,000 00
Surplus fund		200,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		16,403 31
National bank notes outstanding		100,000 00
Due to other national banks (not approved reserve agents)	$171,012 35	
Due to state banks and bankers	12,087 84	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	65,147 73	
Individual deposits subject to check	495,450 74	
Time certificates of deposit	7,900 00	
Certified checks	41,255 05	
Cashier's checks outstanding	29 00	
		790,882 71
Purchase money mortgage		125,000 00
Total		$2,032,296 02

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, C. M. Gerwig, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. M. GERWIG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, 1903.

F. C. HODKINSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JNO. W. GARLAND,
W. C. MAGEE,
E. C. KLEINMAN,
Directors.

PROPOSALS.

DEPOT Q. M. Dept., Jeffersonville, Ind., November 20, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 10 o'clock a. m., December 9, 1903, for furnishing and delivering 150,000 gallons of Mineral Oil at this Depot. Preference given to articles of domestic production. The right reserved to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Preference, conditions, etc., to be marked "Proposals for Mineral Oil," addressed to SAM. R. JONES, Depot Quartermaster.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

M'SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,173,434 78
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,617 30
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		143,836 07
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		50,000 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		195,862 68
Due from state banks and bankers		51,217 01
Due from approved reserve agents		239,840 85
Checks and other cash items		741 23
Exchanges for clearing house		143,781 47
Bills of other national banks		10,284 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		878 10
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$282,660 00	
Legal tender notes	300,500 00	
		583,660 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,500 00
Total		$4,637,692 89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 400,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		124,839 60
National bank notes outstanding		48,500 00
Due to other national banks (not approved reserve agents)	$ 470,825 02	
Due to state banks and bankers	316,499 02	
Dividends unpaid	1,797 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,890,139 80	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,000 00	
Certified checks	8,154 43	
Cashier's checks outstanding	25,087 82	
		3,718,853 09
Total		$4,637,692 89

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Geo. F. Wright, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. F. WRIGHT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of November, 1903.

G. L. RODGERS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. E. ASH,
M. K. SALSBURY,
W. N. FREW,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FORT PITT NATIONAL BANK,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,547,614 53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,075 16
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		60,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		38,382 50
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		730 21
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		5,083 23
Due from state banks and bankers		75,437 42
Due from approved reserve agents		11,240 92
Checks and other cash items		12,230 07
Exchanges for clearing house		55,381 86
Bills of other national banks		72,479 69
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		2,828 00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$185,000 25	
Legal-tender notes	30,000 00	
		195,006 25
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5% of circulation)		3,000 00
Total		$2,069,871 42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 200,000 00
Surplus fund		100,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		197,918 36
National bank notes outstanding		59,400 00
Due to other national banks (not approved reserve agents)		143,326 49
Due to trust companies and savings banks		161,909 88
Individual deposits subject to check	$965,471 87	
Cashier's checks outstanding	36,753 82	
		1,002,225 69
Notes and bills rediscounted		28,000 00
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed		180,000 00
Total		$2,069,871 42

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Charles S. Lindsay, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES S. LINDSAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, 1903.

I. M. FICKEISEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

R. S. ROBB,
GEORGE A. MACBETH,
H. W. MITCHELL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,129,972 93
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,330 45
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		13,250 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		231,520 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		40,597 88
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$ 55,588 10	
Due from state banks and bankers	73,806 82	
Due from approved reserve agents	355,951 58	
		485,346 39
Checks and other cash items	15,062 13	
Exchanges for clearing house	111,261 87	
Notes of other national banks	25,000 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	122 64	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	208,000 00	
Legal tender notes	231,000 00	
		590,446 64
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		12,500 00
Total		$4,704,073 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		475,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		154,021 98
National bank notes outstanding		250,000 00
Due to other national banks	$ 469,574 45	
Due to state banks and bankers	206,380 03	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	640,353 01	
Dividends unpaid	270 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,016,170 09	
Demand certificates of deposit	600 00	
Certified checks	7,500 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	14,203 64	
		3,355,051 22
Total		$4,704,073 20

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, W. W. Ramsey, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. W. RAMSEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of November, 1903.

H. T. MORRIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

L. VILSACK,
E. J. FRAUENHEIM,
CHAS. A. MUEHLBRONNER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,165,464 13
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,455 05
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,695 27
Stocks, securities, etc.		50,610 45
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		27,000 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		40,628 52
Other real estate owned		22,856 28
Due from approved reserve agents		270,044 30
Checks and other cash items		21,453 13
Exchanges for clearing house		2,048 95
Notes of other national banks		2,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		268 30
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$53,558 00	
Legal-tender notes	15,303 00	
		68,861 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		7,650 00
Total		$1,892,139 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 400,000 00
Surplus fund		500,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		40,348 71
National bank notes outstanding		200,000 00
Due to other national banks	$ 6,420 63	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	32,488 56	
Dividends unpaid	100 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	690,352 48	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,625 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	764 00	
		742,790 67
Total		$1,892,139 38

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Geo. Seebick, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. SEEBICK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, 1903.

J. B. RICHARDS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JAMES SCOTT,
HENRY DE WOLF,
A. H. NELSON,
Directors.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,456,870 13	
Investment securities	743,402 82	
		$4,230,362 95
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		761 38
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		600,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		300,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		42,000 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		142,940 47
Other real estate owned		9,500 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$ 157,294 34	
Due from state banks and bankers	169,154 89	
Due from approved reserve agents	235,537 57	
Checks and other cash items	9,182 82	
Exchanges for clearing house	145,388 39	
Bills of other national banks	15,000 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	840 88	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$ 214,088 10	
Legal-tender notes	60,000 00	
		274,088 10
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		29,997 50
Total		$8,309,249 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 800,000 00
Surplus fund		800,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		556,548 00
National bank notes outstanding		599,950 00
Due to other national banks (not approved reserve agents)	$ 299,123 48	
Due to state banks and bankers	54,648 37	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	527,514 72	
Due to approved reserve agents	11,515 25	
Dividends unpaid	5,607 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,773,221 47	
Time certificates of deposit	1,050 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	526 62	
U. S. deposits	200,000 00	
		3,952,551 32
Total		$8,309,249 82

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, J. M. Russell, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. RUSSELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of November, 1903.

H. T. MORRIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

W. A. SHAW,
H. M. BRACKENRIDGE,
E. M. FERGUSON,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION NATIONAL BANK,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Investment securities	$1,271,227 19	
Loans and discounts	4,753,399 25	
		$6,024,887 44
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,358 03
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		500,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		150,812 50
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		126,385 89
Other real estate owned		19,642 67
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		114,035 24
Due from state banks and bankers		2,029 46
Due from approved reserve agents		165,962 97
Checks and other cash items		6,784 22
Exchanges for clearing house		130,980 17
Notes of other national banks		9,351 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		743 70
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$195,265 00	
Legal tender notes	26,000 00	
		221,265 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		10,000 00
Total		$8,773,411 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 200,000 00
Surplus fund		600,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		129,775 18
National bank notes outstanding		188,000 00
Dividends unpaid		1,650 00
Due to trust companies and savings banks	$ 5,995 34	
Individual deposits subject to check	3,145,385 16	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,384 10	
Certified checks	1,723 65	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,082 92	
United States deposits	500,000 00	
		3,656,581 16
Total		$8,773,411 31

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Albert Heim, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALBERT HEIM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of November, 1903.

C. J. WEITERSHAUSEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

F. N. HOFFSTOT,
J. W. FRIND,
JOHN HELM,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$17,186 96
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		7,289 22
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		910 95
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		40,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents		87,440 35
Checks and other cash items		3 00
Notes of other national banks		5,881 00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		92 87
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$46,305 00	
Legal-tender notes	20,000 00	
		81,365 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		5,000 00
Total		$1,145,168 85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 100,000 00
Surplus fund		100,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		88,020 48
National bank notes outstanding		100,000 00
Dividends unpaid		1,800 00
Individual deposits subject to check		733,846 52
Demand certificates of deposit		22,205 85
Cashier's checks outstanding		64 00
Total		$1,145,168 85

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Daniel Beech, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DANIEL BEECH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, 1903.

C. L. WALTER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

DANIEL M'KEE,
CHARLES FISCHER,
JAMES W. SCULL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,866,331 03
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5,514 10
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		200,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		22,281 50
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		188,491 23
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		38,384 83
Due from state banks and bankers		13,638 48
Due from approved reserve agents		98,038 62
Checks and other cash items		34,814 41
Exchanges for clearing house		62,184 44
Bills of other national banks		8,441 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		377 80
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$239,126 00	
Legal tender notes	25,324 00	
		264,450 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5% of circulation)		10,000 00
Total		$3,812,969 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		1,200,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		92,736 02
National bank notes outstanding		195,950 00
Due to other national banks (not approved reserve agents)		53,077 64
Due to state banks and bankers		8,842 20
Due to trust companies and savings banks		113,670 80
Due to approved reserve agents		2,404 70
Dividends unpaid		1,450 00
Individual deposits subject to check		1,493,241 80
Demand certificates of deposit		25,212 48
Certified checks		1,320 00
Cashier's checks outstanding		10,018 40
Bills payable, including certificates of deposits for money borrowed		100,000 00
Total		$3,812,969 20

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, J. C. Wettengel, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. C. WETTENGEL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of November, 1903.

FERD. H. PHILLIPS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN W. ROBINSON,
FRED. MEYER,
WM. PRICE,
Directors.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL BANK OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,404,208 68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,148 44
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		28,324 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		130,256 01
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		173,809 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$146,021 87	
Due from state banks and bankers	20,734 01	
Due from approved reserve agents	392,207 90	
Checks and other cash items	6,026 70	
Exchanges for clearing house	201,674 39	
Notes of other national banks	12,000 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	1,051 35	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	419,684 95	
Legal-tender notes	53,510 00	
		1,241,698 79
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		25,000 00
Due from U. S. treasurer other than 5 per cent redemption fund		6,000 00
Total

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MARINE NATIONAL BANK,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, November 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 784,931 11
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5,679 44
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,625 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		10,500 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		111,262 83
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$58,815 78	
Due from state banks and bankers	1,017 94	
Due from approved reserve agents	76,439 51	
		134,173 23
Checks and other cash items		215 16
Exchanges for clearing house		6,953 61
Notes of other national banks		2,240 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		163 94
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	70,422 10	
Legal tender notes	29,356 00	
		100,429 81
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,550 00
Total		$1,211,123 42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 300,000 00
Surplus fund		60,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		28,306 19
National bank notes outstanding		50,000 00
Due to other national banks	$ 95,844 58	
Individual deposits subject to check	624,850 74	
Demand certificates of deposit	650 00	
Certified checks	913 91	
Cashier's checks outstanding	249 00	
		722,817 23
Bills payable		50,000 00
Total		$1,211,123 42

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, J. S. Brooks, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. S. BROOKS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of November, 1903.

FRANK E. SNEATHEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

GEORGE C. BURGWIN,
W. E. VON BONNHORST,
A. L. FRANCE,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

of Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,587,536 89	
Investment securities	712,847 00	
		$3,300,480 89
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		348 66
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		700,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		19,200 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		250,000 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		65,581 79
Due from state banks and bankers		4,334 37
Due from approved reserve agents		183,610 20
Checks and other cash items		4,374 76
Exchanges for clearing house		58,703 87
Bills of other national banks		20,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		404 89
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$367,500 00	
Legal tender notes	43,500 00	
		411,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		35,000 00
Due from U. S. treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund		3,250 00
Total		$4,852,459 33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,200,000 00
Surplus fund		600,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		153,420 84
National bank notes outstanding		700,000 00
Due to other national banks (not approved reserve agents)	$ 337,438 49	
Due to state banks and bankers	5,059 19	
Dividends unpaid	2,437 50	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,894,103 21	
		2,239,038 40
Total		$4,892,459 33

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, W. S. Mitchell, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. S. MITCHELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, 1903.

DE WALDT J. HICKS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

A. W. MELLON,
H. G. MCELDOWNEY,
R. B. MELLON,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MELLON NATIONAL BANK,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$14,735,745 64
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,417 11
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,050,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		138,865 40
Stocks, securities, etc.		1,222,317 54
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		247,147 39
Due from state banks and bankers		35,388 05
Due from approved reserve agents		2,850,160 71
Checks and other cash items		48,918 19
Exchanges for clearing house		672,574 88
Bills of other national banks		70,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		474 07
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$350,000 00	
Legal-tender notes	150,000 00	
		1,300,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		52,500 00
Due from U. S. treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		58,500 00
Total		$23,874,202 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 2,000,000 00
Surplus fund		400,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		77,918 44
National bank notes outstanding		1,020,000 00
Due to other national banks (not approved reserve agents)		3,754,285 70
Due to state banks and bankers		1,089,316 25
Due to trust companies and savings banks		2,169,443 74
Due to approved reserve agents		188,873 21
Individual deposits subject to check		10,763,170 19
Time certificates of deposit		697,311 52
Certified checks		971 10
Cashier's checks outstanding		85,296 79
United States deposits		698,538 49
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers		293,664 61
United States bond account		200,000 00
Total		$23,874,202 04

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Ludwig Koethen, Jr., treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. LUDWIG KOETHEN, JR., Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1903.

WALTER MORRIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

SAM'L H. MCKEE,
J. R. PAULL,
W. C. TEMPLE,
Directors.

*This item includes the necessary reserve for the payment of all losses upon real estate title insurance contracts issued by this company.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL BANK,

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 742,921 15
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		200 24
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		96,245 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		85,519 15
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		44,552 87
Due from approved reserve agents		170,475 63
Checks and other cash items		7,607 10
Exchanges for clearing house		17,275 55
Notes of other national banks		1,540 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		332 18
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$750 00	
Legal tender notes	22,027 00	
		92,387 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,500 00
Total		$1,251,443 93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 200,000 00	
Surplus fund	125,000 00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	29,360 03	
National bank notes outstanding	48,750 00	
Due to state banks and bankers	$ 24,052 28	
Dividends unpaid	60 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	791,290 26	
Certified checks	753 39	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,187 97	
		$18,333 90
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed		30,000 00
Total		$1,251,443 93

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, R. M. Davis, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of November, 1903.

THOS. M'CAFFREY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

LEWIS T. BROWN,
THOMAS M'NEIL,
J. J. SEAMAN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY,

of Allegheny, No. 413 Federal street, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 73,883 13
Checks and other cash items		8,850 13
Due from banks and bankers		158,330 64
Commercial and other paper owned		603,424 24
Call loans upon collateral		1,040,758 15
Time loans upon collateral		55,236 00
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$229,674 90	
Mortgages	714,259 37	
		943,934 27
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		86,220 38
Overdrafts		950 29
Total		$3,078,971 13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 700,000 00
Surplus fund		100,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		47,518 82
Deposits, subject to check	$ 856,316 79	
Deposits, special	1,321,485 51	
		2,176,802 30
Dividends unpaid		4 180 00
Commercial and other paper of security pledged		49,775 00
Treasurer's checks		4,576 01
Total		$3,078,971 13

Amount of trust funds invested | $ 23,827 84
Amount of trust funds uninvested | 2,411 46

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Chas. Schneider, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

E. A. HESS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

W. B. RODGERS,
CHAS. W. DAHLINGER,
J. WALTER HAY,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PEOPLES TRUST CO.

of Pittsburgh, Eighteenth and Carson streets, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 32,486 65
Checks and other cash items		3,236 90
Due from banks and bankers		54,876 54
Commercial and other paper owned		234,584 42
Call loans upon collateral		391,436 90
Time loans upon collateral		62,100 00
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$ 67,062 50	
Mortgages	119,057 00	
		176,619 50
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		47,846 42
Overdrafts		20 69
Miscellaneous assets		253 95
Total		$1,044,253 84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		30,670 07
Deposits, subject to check	$402,297 21	
Deposits, special	359,608 63	
		761,905 84
Treasurer's checks		655 47
Dividends unpaid		1,062 50
Total		$1,044,293 88
Amount of trust funds invested		26,103 04
Amount of trust funds uninvested		2,126 56

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, H. J. Kumer, treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. J. KUMER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

GEO. J. BLEICHNER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WM. RUSKE,
ALOIS WINTER,
PETER J. KEELING,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION SAVINGS BANK

of Pittsburgh, of Allegheny county, Pa., at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 127,284 38
Checks and other cash items		1,666 02
Due from banks and bankers		306,028 84
Loans and discounts		2,941,292 36
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$856,000 00	
Mortgages	35,000 00	
		890,000 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		10,312 31
Miscellaneous assets		128 70
Total		$4,308,022 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Undivided profits		55,739 55
Deposits, subject to check	$ 739,866 65	
Deposits, special	2,273,022 87	
Demand certificates of deposit	142,809 45	
Certified checks	738 17	
Cashier's checks outstanding	96,354 32	
		3,252,291 46
Total		$4,308,022 31

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, E. V. Hays, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. V. HAYS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

B. F. JONES, JR.,
R. B. MELLON,
WM. B. SCHILLER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

WORKINGMAN'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

Of Allegheny, No. 860 Ohio street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 223,286 50
Checks and other cash items		64,300 52
Due from banks and bankers		267,413 85
Loans and discounts		2,510,873 32
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$303,183 13	
Mortgages	264,008 00	
		567,191 13
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		91,228 45
Other real estate owned		20,000 00
Overdrafts		574 02
Miscellaneous assets		3,630 13
Total		$3,848,397 96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 100,000 00
Surplus fund		400,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		4,195 66
Deposits, subject to check	$1,860,707 36	
Deposits, special	1,462,617 06	
Time certificates of deposit	6,057 97	
Certified checks	6,959 80	
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,260 35	
		$3,344,202 24
Total		$3,848,397 96

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I Chas. G. Wahl, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. G. WAHL, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

C. J. WEITERSHAUSEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JAMES H. WILLOCK,
EMIL WINTER,
CHRISTIAN ZIES,
Directors.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PROVIDENT TRUST CO.,

of Allegheny, No. 900 Ohio street, of Allegheny county, Pa., at the close of business November 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 12,268 90
Checks and other cash items		3,583 74
Due from banks and bankers		429,516 14
Commercial and other paper owned		54,892 44
Call loans upon collateral		334,239 90
Time loans upon collateral		46,219 60
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		48,200 00
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$27,575 00	
		27,575 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		10,440 01
Overdrafts		321 32
Total		$1,011,762 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 150,000 00
Surplus fund		37,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		3,708 11
Deposits, subject to check	$725,108 99	
Deposits, special	95,403 96	
		820,512 95
Miscellaneous liabilities		41 75
Total		$1,011,762 81

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Chas. O. Spillman, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. O. SPILLMAN, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, 1903.

FRANK VEVERKA, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

HENRY K. WERNER,
E. R. KOPP,
HENRY ALBRECHT,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST CO.

of Pittsburgh, Fourth avenue and Wood street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 256 40
Due from banks and bankers		708,086 82
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$6,318,881 08	
Mortgages	3,113,169 57	
		9,432,077 65
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		450,207 27
Total		$10,570,658 23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 3,000,000 00
Surplus fund		7,500,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		39,501 87
Dividends unpaid		141 00
Miscellaneous liabilities		31,015 36
		2,217 92
Total		$10,570,658 23
Amount of trust funds invested		$12,658,072 72
Amount of trust funds uninvested		488,256 86

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Edward E. Duff, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD E. DUFF, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

ALBERT S. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

ROBT. WARDROP,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,
G. W. CRAWFORD,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

OHIO VALLEY TRUST CO.,

of Coraopolis, Allegheny county, Pa., at the close of business November 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 788 73
Checks and other cash items		167 69
Due from banks and bankers		7,921 53
Commercial and other paper owned		58,872 37
Call loans upon collateral		32,641 23
Time loans upon collateral		85,886 16
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		284,844 21
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		50,538 50
Overdrafts		479 01
Total		$491,893 41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$176,315 00
Surplus fund		25,360 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		41,720 44
Deposits, subject to check	$ 80,288 98	
Deposits, special	168,218 89	
		248,307 97
Total		$491,893 41
Amount of trust funds invested		4,260 00
Amount trust funds uninvested		3119 67

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, C. B. Ferguson, treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. B. FERGUSON, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

W. M. THELWAY, Notary Public.

(My commission expires March 11, 1905.)

Correct—Attest:

J. A. FERGUSON,
M. W. BURNS,
W. S. RAMSEY,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

ARSENAL BANK,

of Pittsburgh, No. 4300 Butler street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 14,910 21
Checks and other cash items		3,532 28
Due from banks and bankers		68,474 10
Loans and discounts		621,423 40
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$64,025 00	
Mortgages	76,927 71	
		140,952 71
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		28,329 28
Total		$790,909 16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus fund		70,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		45,567 38
Deposits, subject to check	$281,182 42	
Deposits, special	293,765 36	
		574,947 78
Dividends unpaid		1,444 00
Total		$790,909 16

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, John Grine, cashier of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN GRINE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

J. W. ENGLAND, Notary Public.

(My commission expires March 3, 1907.)

Correct—Attest:

P. A. BIER, M. D.,
GEO. CALHOON,
R. M. TOTTEN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

OHIO VALLEY BANK

of Allegheny, No. 638 and 640 Preble avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 13,405 62
Checks and other cash items		219 21
Due from banks and bankers		20,078 70
Loans and discounts		341,242 27
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		36,269 68
Overdrafts		882 26
Miscellaneous assets		570 71
Total		$412,756 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus fund		20,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		7,001 57
Deposits, subject to check	$115,265 51	
Deposits, special	119,294 95	
		234,560 47
Cashier's checks outstanding		579 21
Notes and bills re-discounted		25,375 00
Bills payable		25,000 00
Total		$412,756 25

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, F. B. Reynolds, cashier of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. B. REYNOLDS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

CHAS. F. SARVER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JAMES P. WALL,
WILLIAM F. LANG,
ELMER W. MOORE,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK

Of Pittsburgh, Nos. 338-344 Fourth avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 132,894 20
Checks and other cash items		319 62
Due from banks and bankers		1,076,141 11
Loans		3,482,060 00
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$11,084,325 05	
Mortgages	6,264,215 83	
		17,303,742 88
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		313,342 82
Miscellaneous assets		222 20
Total		$22,308,622 64

LIABILITIES.

Surplus fund		$ 915,910 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		410,290 20
Deposits subject to check		20,983,111 64
Total		$22,308,622 64

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, J. W. Flenniken, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. FLENNIKEN, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, 1903.

GEO. D. TINDLE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

THOS. H. LANE,
A. C. MCCALLAM,
H. J. LYNCH,
Trustees.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BELLEVUE REALTY SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY,

of Bellevue, No. 440 Lincoln avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 19,919 72
Checks and other cash items		160 20
Due from banks and bankers		14 8 4 71
Commercial and other paper owned		171,108 92
Call loans upon collateral		139,473 31
Time loans upon collateral		11,571 82
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$56,106 25	
Mortgages	97,929 00	
		154,035 25
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		21,384 76
Overdrafts		309 58
Total		$522,564 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$125,000 00
Surplus fund		31,754 06
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		7,654 21
Deposits subject to check	$140,915 15	
Deposits, special	200,241 35	
		341,156 50
Miscellaneous liabilities		15,000 00
Total		$522,564 77

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, Ralph Witherspoon, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

RALPH WITHERSPOON, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

L. M. SHAFER, Notary Public.

My commission expires January 19, 1907.

Correct—Attest:

WM. JENKINSON,
N. W. SHAFER,
GEO. M. PADEN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

STATE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

of Pittsburgh, Pa., No. 4740 Liberty avenue, Allegheny county, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 23,633 38
Checks and other cash items		5,417 18
Due from banks and bankers		7,079 42
Loans and discounts		347,894 23
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$200 00	
Real estate	78,720 67	
		76,920 67
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		14,230 78
Overdrafts		77
Total		$475,080 90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund		2,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,217 92
Deposits subject to check	$173,888 14	
Deposits, special	101,878 50	
Time certificates deposit	21,154 00	
		296,917 64
Cashiers' checks outstanding		102 75
Notes and bills re-discounted		58,392 68
Total		$475,080 90

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Louis Klein, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. LOUIS KLEIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1903.

GEO. W. GIVEN, Alderman.

(My commission expires first Monday May, 1906.)

Correct—Attest:

J. S. ESPY,
D. E. HORIGAN,
W. A. MERRITT,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS

of Pittsburgh, No. 401 Smithfield street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 118,538 37
Checks and other cash items		3,377 49
Due from banks and bankers		3,327,235 85
Commercial and other paper owned		7,856,681 53
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$2,401,776 78	
Mortgages	818,231 76	
		3,220,040 54
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		88,766 07
Overdrafts		245 54
Total		$14,615,417 39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 75,000 00
Surplus fund		75,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		258,615 10
Deposits subject to check	$ 1,384,676 72	
Deposits, special	12,817,725 87	
		14,212,402 29
Total		$14,615,417 39

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, John Thelway, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. M. THELWAY, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

ROBT. F. WENDELL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JAMES S. KUHN,
WILLIAM ROSEBURG,
EDWARD KNEELAND,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK

of Pittsburgh, Pa., Fifth avenue and Liberty streets, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business, November 17, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 3,170 71
Checks and other cash items		64 33
Due from banks and bankers		52,855 27
Commercial and other paper owned		662,845 32
Investment securities, owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$21,000 00	
Mortgages	85,883 09	
		106,883 09
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		12,213 46
Total		$857,032 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$250,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		19,978 44
Deposits		337,553 94
Total		$857,532 38

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, L. E. Husemen, cashier of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. L. E. HUSEMEN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

F. H. PHILLIPS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WILLIAM PRICE,
H. J. WETTENGEL,
W. V. CALLERY,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FARMERS DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK

at Pittsburgh, Pa., at the close of business November 17, 1903.

(Opened for business August 29, 1903.)

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 4,083 86
Due from banks and bankers		101,750 43
Loans and discounts		323,647 57
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$102,170 00	
Mortgages	19,000 00	
		121,170 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		297 00
Total		$847,863 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		4,428 92
Deposits, special		743,434 34
Total		$847,863 26

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Edward B. Coll, cashier of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD B. COLL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1903.

H. T. MORRIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

T. H. GIVEN,
D. C. NOBLE,
J. H. REED,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN TRUST CO.

of Pittsburgh, No. 310 Fourth avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903:

(Commenced business July 8, 1903.)

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 7,503 75
Due from banks and bankers		45,448 47
Commercial and other paper owned		106,729 60
Call loans upon collateral		1,348,643 75
Time loans upon collateral		5,000 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		125 00
Expenses		8,548 55
Total		$380,451 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$164,080 00
Surplus fund		61,568 01
Undivided profits		8,592 68
Deposit subject to check	$124,748 88	
Deposits, special	4,734 88	
Due to banks and bankers	2,000 00	
		130,883 77
Total		$360,451 45

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, J. M. Miller, secretary and treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. HILLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 18th day of November, 1903. W. L. LADLEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

P. LE GOULLON,
J. A. ELLIOTT,
JACOB KLEIN,
Directors.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

of Pittsburgh, Pa., 548 Smithfield street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$ 15,434 53	
Checks and other cash items	544 51	
Due from banks and bankers	398,720 84	
		$ 417,699 68
Call loans upon collateral	1,143,125 00	
Commercial and other paper owned	444,359 94	
Time loans upon collateral	160,320 00	
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$27,900 00	
Mortgages	14,300 00	
		42,200 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		231,145 35
Overdrafts		18 15
Miscellaneous assets		4,980 11
Total		$2,495,934 03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund		500,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		66,754 27
Deposits, subject to check	$376,100 14	
Deposits, special	113,516 24	
Loans upon bonds and mortgages	22,562 20	
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$334,030 00	
Mortgages	229,850 00	
		863,853 80
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		48,197 23
Overdrafts		521 45
Total		$1,362,889 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 125,000 00
Surplus fund		200,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		14,821 08
Deposits, subject to check	$295,965 82	
Deposits, special	657,731 65	
		862,700 35
Treasurer's checks		1,383 35
Due to

WEEK IN WALL STREET GIVES CONFIDENCE TO TRADERS

Improvement in Sentiment Reflected in Revival of Professional Activity and Gradual Advance in Prices of Securities.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The events of the week in Wall street were in several respects of a character more important than those of the recent past. Some of them, dealing with matters fundamental to the situation, were of a highly favorable character, the significance of which was at once apparent in the financial district and reflected in an improvement of sentiment, a revival of professional activity and a recovery in prices. Certain of these developments, such as the highly gratifying trade statement for October; the heavy outward movement of cotton, and the determination of the stock conversion of the United States Steel Corporation, are rather in the line of correcting errors and modifying unfavorable tendencies of the past, than anything else. Much damage is to be repaired and it is the work of rectification which is in progress. This manifested itself a week ago in real efforts to correct overproduction in one quarter; reclaim foreign markets and to reduce operating cost by wage reduction, and by the enforcement of wise economies in all other directions. Upon the continuance of this policy and its further application rests the hope of the future.

The abrogation of the contract under which the United States Steel Corporation was proceeding with the conversion of preferred stock into sinking fund bonds, was favorably interpreted, and justly so, in Wall street. It was, of course, apparent after a second thought that the action had no bearing upon the demoralized condition of the industry, and after the first feeling of gratification and the stock market turned again to a consideration of diminished output and cuts in prices, the volume of business and earnings, dividend prospects and the like.

Men watched the barometer on the stock exchange, saw the shares tumbling down and felt that it must foreshadow some contraction in business. Orders were withheld, while buyers awaited concessions, and the more so because they knew the labor disturbances were checking the output in certain lines of product. But now that the plan is brought to a conclusion, what has the steel company got out of it? When first announced it came in the form of a statement that the company's great business required additional working capital. It was proposed to raise $50,000,000 by the ingenious device of changing 7 per cent cumulative stock for 5 per cent sinking fund bonds to the extent of $200,000,000 and to issue $50,000,000 additional bonds at par for cash. When the formal announcement was made on April 17, 1902, still the $50,000,000 was required, but $25,000,000 was for improvement to "co-ordinate" the plans, $15,000,000 to take up a "purchase money obligation" incurred on subsidiary properties before or about the time of consolidation, and $10,000,000 to cover obligations coming due, presumably for improvement work in progress, or acquisitions.

In January last a scheme for improvement, probably embodying some of the above matters, was made public, providing for an expenditure of $36,000,000. Instead of $200,000,000 stock exchanged and $50,000,000 sold at par for cash, the undertaking terminates for the present with $150,000,000 stock exchange and $20,000,000 bonds sold at par, or $170,000,000 of the new issue all told.

It is obvious that the only fresh money which the corporation obtains is from the proceeds of the $20,000,000 bonds at par. It is also well known that the 4 per cent commission covers the entire total of the operation, or $170,000,000. Four per cent of this equals $6,800,000 which, deducted from the $20,000,000 bonds at par, leaves the net cash return from the operation $13,200,000, a payment of $6,800,000 to obtain $13,200,000, or 7½ per cent. Is rather a remarkable rate of usury, even in these days of trust finance. It is believed that the Steel Corporation could have received its money cheaper by the utilization of its own credit, having imparted that credit now by the added $170,000,000 bonds.

On the $150,000,000 preferred stock converted an annual saving of 2 per cent is effected by a reduction from 7 to 5 per cent, or $3,000,000. This is reduced by $1,000,000 interest on the $20,000,000 new bonds and by an annual sinking fund estimated at $1,000,000. These deductions leave an annual net saving in charges (not counting sinking fund earnings), of $1,000,000. The net result to the company appears to be an added debt of $170,000,000, $13,200,000 in cash, a reduced charge of $1,000,000 annually, and not sufficient funds to meet the cost of contemplated improvement.

GRAINS WERE EASIER IN CHICAGO'S MARKET

Windy City Traders' Desire to Even Up Over Sunday Caused Easier Tone.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—While cables were rather indifferent, yesterday was a more important factor in causing the lower prices in wheat. The situation as a whole remained about the same as for the past few days, but local traders who bought yesterday were inclined to secure profits, and, although the market was supported by some of the big interests, a declining tendency was noticeable. Weather was decidedly favorable, but receipts in the northwest continued small. Trading was principally in the May delivery, and that month was a little firmer than December, closing ⅜c lower at 76⅝c. December opened ⅛@¼c lower to ⅛@⅜c higher at 80¼@80⅝c, and after selling up to 80⅝c the market started on the down grade and closed about the bottom at 79¾c, a loss of ½@⅝c, after touching 79¼c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 462,300 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,359,700 bushels, against 1,235,600 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 910 cars, against 924 cars last week and 1,030 cars a year ago.

Corn ruled easier, along with wheat. The main feature in trading was the liquidation by those who had bought had the weather map been a favorable one for the movement, and, although receipts were small, the general belief prevailed that arrivals would soon be materially increased. Local receipts were 133 cars, with 5 of contract grade.

In the absence of supporting leading long, bullish enthusiasm disappeared from the oats pit, the market slumping along with other grains. The weakness was accentuated by profit-taking by local holders. Receipts were smaller than expected, and the cash situation showed considerable improvement, but the demand was scattered and not of sufficient volume to prevent a decline. Local receipts were 143 cars.

Provisions were easier on selling by packers and on lower prices for hogs at the yards. Some buying by shorts checked the decline. January pork closed 12½@15c lower at $11 45. January lard was off 7½c at $6 02½; ribs were down 7½c at $6 07½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 120 cars; corn, 205 cars; oats, 175 cars; hogs, 41,000 head.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
Dec.	80⅝	80⅝	79⅝	79⅝	80⅛
May	79	79⅝	78½	78⅝	79
July	74⅝	74⅝	74⅛	74½	74⅝
CORN.					
No. 2.					
Dec.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
May	42⅝	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛	42⅝
July	42⅝	42⅝	42	42	42⅛
OATS.					
No. 2.					
Dec.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅛	35⅜	35⅞
May	36½	36⅝	36	36⅛	36⅝
MESS PORK.					
Jan.	11 50	11 80	11 42½	11 45	11 60
May	11 65	11 65	11 35	11 37½	11 72½
LARD.					
Jan.	6 65	6 67½	6 62½	6 62½	6 60
May	6 62½	6 65	6 62½	6 65	6 60
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	6 12½	6 12½	6 07½	6 07½	6 15
May	6 22½	6 25	6 17½	6 20	6 27½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm; winter patents, $4 00@4 20; straights, $3 70@4 10; spring patents, $4 00@4 30; straights, $3 50@3 75; bakers', $2 50@3 30; No. 3 spring wheat, 79½@82c; No. 2 red, 82¾@85⅜c; No. 2 corn, 43¼c. No. 2 yellow, 44½c; No. 2 oats, 35¾c; No. 3 white, 36½@38c; No. 2 rye, 54@56c. Good feeding barley, 34@38c; fair to choice malting, 47@50c. No. 1 flaxseed, 90c; No. 1 northwestern, 96½c; prime timothy seed, $2 02½; mess pork, $11 37½@11 50; lard, $6 77½@6 80; short ribs sides (loose), $6 75@7 00; short clear sides (boxed), $6 50@6 62½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 25; clover, contract grade, $10 65.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	32,166	9,400
Wheat, bu	314,900	272,000
Corn, bu	151,400	214,300
Oats, bu	225,100	81,800
Rye, bu	33,600	17,900
Barley, bu	170,100	17,900

The Three Rivers

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 22.—River, 7.2 feet and rising. The forerunner of the Pittsburgh rise reached here today. With it came some of the bats which are carrying coal. The flagship of the Kanawha fleet was the J. B. Lewis, followed by the Val P. Collins, E. R. Andrews and Robert P. Gilham. The Pittsburgh fleet consisted of the Jack Frost, Crescent, Sam Brown, Pacific, Ironside, Joseph Walton, J. C. Risher, Oakland, John Moren, Boaz and Iron Age.

STEUBENVILLE—River, 9 feet 3 inches and falling. Up, Ben Hur, 6 a. m.; Kanawha, noon.

OIL CITY—River, 3 feet 8 inches and falling.

WARREN—River, 2 feet 9 inches.

MORGANTOWN—River, 7 feet 9 inches and falling.

GREENSBORO—River, 7 feet and falling. Hite, down, Monday, and Cherry, up.

WHEELING—River, 9 feet 6 inches, falling. Down, Greenwood, Charleston, 6 p. m. Up, Ben Hur, Pittsburgh, 4 a. m.; Kanawha, Pittsburgh, 8 a. m.

POINT PLEASANT—River, 12 feet 2 inches and falling. Down, Enterprise, Mountain State, Greenland, Hornet, Douglass Hall. Up, Keystone State.

GALLIPOLIS—River, 14 feet and falling. Keystone State, up. Greenland, down.

News of the Rivers.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 7.2 feet, and the river was falling.

All the pool steamers were kept busy yesterday distributing the empties to the mines. When the Jim Moran and Ed Roberts tows are distributed all the mines on the Monongahela river will resume work.

The rise of the past week will probably result in three tows of coal being taken to New Orleans. The river at Cincinnati is expected to reach 17.5 feet, and if it raises to that height the Consolidated Coal & Coke Company will send three large tows south. The tows sent from Pittsburgh during the week reached Cincinnati last night, and so far no accidents have been reported.

The Jim Moran and the Ed Roberts is expected to reach the Pittsburgh wharf this morning with tows of empties. This will insure the Monongahela river miners work for several weeks. Several of the mines had to close down because all the boats and barges were filled, but the recent rise resulted in all loaded boats being shipped and empties returned to the pool.

M'KEESPORT POSTOFFICE INCREASES ITS BUSINESS

An increase in the business of the McKeesport postoffice of over $5,000 has been shown by Postmaster W. V. Campbell, by a comparison of the first 10 months of 1902, with the same months of the present year. The increase from stamp sales, box rent, etc., was $4,402 18. For October the increase was $585 22. While there has been an increase in the receipts there has been a corresponding increase in the amount of work done by carriers and clerks, as well as an increase in the cost of conducting the office.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKET PRICES

Flour Quotations Firmer—Good Demand for Potatoes— Confidence in Hay and Grain.

Flour steadily grew firmer last week on account of the stronger wheat market. Some wholesale dealers thought the market warranted an advance of 10 cents a barrel on all flours except rye, while others left the prices unchanged. The market for flour is strong at the prices quoted, while a week ago the market was weak and the quotations lower. The best grades of coffee also have grown firmer.

The produce market has been fair, with a good demand for specialties. Sweet potatoes advanced and have a good market, and Irish potatoes are quoted a little higher than a week ago, with a steady demand. Cabbage took a big advance both in the domestic and Danish Sauerkraut followed, and the market for these commodities is firm. Celery and parsnips are in good demand. The cold snap had the effect of curtailing the out-of-town shipments in many articles, and the market was slower on that account.

Hay has been firm, with a little better market for No. 1 timothy than there was a week ago. Rye straw has advanced and is firm at the prices quoted. No. 2 yellow ear corn advanced during the week. Other corn has a firm tone, about the same as they were a week ago. Rye and middlings have held their own. The hay, grain and feed market in general is firmer than a week ago, due largely to the increased export demand.

Canned goods, dried fruits, tropical fruits and nuts have had an uneventful week. Catawba grapes are in demand, and other domestic fruits are ruling steady. Lake herring was the only movement in the salt fish line, and the market declined in this commodity on account of the arrival of the fall catches. Butter and eggs have been firm, while cheese has been weak. Especially was this true the latter part of the week. Butter remained unchanged in price throughout the week. Strictly fresh eggs were advanced, and cheese is quoted firmer.

The poultry market is receiving a great deal of attention, and there is much speculation as to the prices that will prevail. The opening of navigation has likewise set in motion comparatively bring in a large supply of turkeys. This is stated by rivermen, who say that farmers all along the rivers have been attracted by the high prices prevailing here for turkeys. Others believe that the market will be strong and the supply short. It is declared that the open fall has allowed the turkeys to run so much that they are thin and that a large proportion which would have been placed on the market under ordinary circumstances will be kept until Christmas and fattened up.

Rooting about has been quite lively the week. Chickens were in light demand, while there was more of a call for rabbits than a week ago. Good rabbits have been bringing about 40 cents a pair. Turkeys have been scarce, and ducks are in sufficient quantity to supply the demand.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania lines, 20 cars hay, 5 cars corn, 2 cars middlings, 3 cars straw, 5 cars oats. 1 car bran, 1 car rye; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 1 car oats, 1 car husks; Baltimore & Ohio, 5 cars hay, 1 car straw, 1 car corn.

Hay, No. 1 timothy	$17.75@18.25
do No. 2	$12.50@13.00
No. 1 clov	$12.00@12.50
do No. 2	$10.50@11.00
No. 1 mix	$12.00@13.00
Loose from wagon	$15.00@17.00
Straw, oat	$8.50@9.00
do wheat	$8.50@9.00
do rye	$12.00@13.00
Oats, No. 2 white	41@41½c
do No. 3	40@40½c
do No. 4	39@39½c
Rye, No. 2	63@64c
White middlings, No. 2, ton	$22.00@22.50
do brown	$21.00@21.50
Bran, ton	$17.50@18.00
Wheat, No. 2 red	79@80c
Corn, No. 2 yellow shelled	62½@63c
High mix	60½@61c
No. 2 mix	60½@60c
No. 2 yel. ear	62½@63c
High mix	61½@62c
New No. 2 yellow ear	47@48c

GROCERIES.

Flour.	
Fancy spg	$4.80@4.90
Fancy winter pat	$4.25@4.30
Straight win	$3.85@4.00
Bakers' spr	$3.40@3.60
Rye	$3.65@3.75
Graham	$4.00@4.50
Cornmeal bbl	$3.25@3.40
do 1-lb cotton bags	17@18c
Rolled oats, bbl	$5.10
do kegs	$2.70
Roasted Coffee.	
Rio	9½@12c
Santos	22½@23½c
Maracaibo	17@17½c
Oil, carbon, 110 deg	13½c
do headlight	14c
do water white	14½c
do Ohio W. W. 150 deg	14c
do miners'	25@45c
do Elaine	17c
do special brands	26@43c
Rice, ex-fancy head, lb	7@7¾c
do fancy	5½@6c
Japan	5½@6½c
do choice Carolina	5@6¼c
Salt, No. 1 bbl	$1.90
do No. 1 extra	$1.10
do gran. rock	$1.85
do pocket	$1.55@1.85
do dairy	$1.35
Sauerkraut, cans	$6.25
do bbls	$5.00
do half bbl	$3.75

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std. pie	$1.10
do pie, gal	$2.50@3.00
do California	
L. C	$1.90@2.35
do Mary-land	$1.80@1.65
do California Y. F	$1.80@2.60
Corn, fancy	$1.15@1.25
do std	$1.10@1.20
Cherries, Cal., white	$2.20@2.25
Lima beans	$1.20@1.45
do red	75@85c
String beans, 2-lb	65c
do 3-lb	90c
Stringless	$1.25@1.75
Peas, marrow-fat	95c@$1.00
do early June	80c@$1.30
do soaked	55@65c
Apples, N. Y., gal. cans	$2.15@2.25
Pineapples	$1.00@2.25
Plums, damson	$1.00
do Calif	$1.80@1.70
Raspberries	85@95c
Gooseberries	80c@$1.00
Tomatoes, standard	85@90c
do fancy	$1.15@1.35
do gal	$3.00@3.10
Succotash, 1-lb cans	$1.20@1.45
Baked beans, cans, tomato sc	90c@$1.40
Salmon, doz	$1.60@2.00
Chipped beef	$2.25@2.75
Corn and roast beef, 2-lb cans	$2.30@2.35
do 1-lb cans	$1.30@1.35
Mackerel, broiled	$1.90@2.50
Sardines, domestic, ¼s	$3.65@3.70
do mustards, ¼s	$2.75
do French	$8.00@18.75

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap., bags	9@12c
do 25-lb boxes	8¼@11¼c
Apples, bulk	6½@8½c
do 1-lb cartons	7¼@7¾c
Peaches	7@10¼c
Raspberries	26@27½c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkgs	9½@10c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown	$1.50
50-lb cases	7½@8¼c
do Ondara	4½@6c
Val	8¾@9c
do Cal. Val	7@7½c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 50-lb pkgs	7@7¼c
Prunes	5½@10c
Figs, Cal	6@6c
do Turk	12½@14c

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl	$32.00
do half bbl	$17.50
do quar. bbl	$8.25
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl	$26.00
do half bbls	$13.50
do quar. bbls	$6.75
do 20-lb pails	$2.75
do 10-lb pails	$1.45
Mackerel, No. 2, bbls	$20.00
do half bbl	$11.50
do quarter bbl	$6.00
do 20-lb pails	$2.40
do 10-lb pails	$1.25
Lake herring, 100 lbs	$3.00@3.25
do 30-lb quar	$1.25
do 10-lb	50c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu, small	$7.10@7.20
do mammoth	$7.20@7.30
do crimson	$4.50@4.75
do white	$6.00
Dutch	$14.00@18.00
Alsike	$8.75@9.00
Timothy	$1.50@1.60
Flaxseed	$1.25@1.60
Millet	$1.25@1.50
Grass, Hungarian	60c@$1.10
do lawn, lb	18@20c
do blue, 14-lb bu	$1.30@1.75
do red top, 14-lb bu	$1.10@2.00
Timothy	$1.55@1.60

PROVISIONS.

Hams.	
18 lbs and up	11¼c
Over 14 to 18 lbs	12½c
Over 10 to 14 lbs	13½c
10 lbs and under	13½c
Skinned	12c
Boneless hams	14c
California	8c
Shoulders, N. Y. cut	8½c
do skinned	9½c
Breakfast bacon, rbs, 8 to 10 lbs	10½c
do 10 to 12 lbs	14c
do back strips	13c
do cleans, 8 to 10 lbs	11½c
do 10 to 12 lbs	14½c
Breakfast bacon, boneless	13c
Dry salt sides, extra short clears	9¾c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	9¼c
do 16 to 20 lbs	9¾c
do under 16 lbs	9¾c
Dry salt smoked sides, extra short clears	10¼c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	10¼c
do 16 to 25 lbs	10¾c
do under 16 lbs	10¾c
Lard, pure tierces	7¾c

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.	
Prints	25@25½c
Tubs	24½@25c
Ohio cream	22@22½c
Dairy	16@17c
Country roll	15@16c
Cheese, N. Y. cream	12½@13c
do Ohio	12@12½c
do ¾ cream	11½@11¾c
Cheese, Ohio flats	13c
do Wis. Swiss, tubs	14½@15c
do 20-lb block Swiss	14½@15c
do Limburger	13@13½c
do Brickstein	13½@14c
Eggs, candled	28@28½c
do fresh	26@26c
do cases	30@31c
do storage	24@25c
do Sept	25@26c

NUTS.

Chestnuts, lb	12@13c
Filberts	12c
Eng. walnuts	11@14c
S. S. almonds	16c
Tarr. almonds	15c
Mixed	10½@11c
Brazil	11c
Italian chestnuts	8@10c
Pecans	12c
Shellbarks, bu	$1.75@2.00
Walnuts	17@18c
Butternuts	$1.00

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live hens, lb	12½@13c
Live spring	13@14c
Roosters	6@7c
Turkeys	15@16c
Geese	10@12c
Dressed hens	14@15c
Dressed spring	14@17c
Roosters	15@16c
Roosters	9@10c
Turkeys, fresh, lb	19@22c
do frozen	21@22c
Ducks	10@17c
Capons, lb	18c
Spring L.	20@22c
Live ducks, lb	13@14c
Rabbits, pair	30@40c
No. 1 geese feather	58c
do ex live	68c

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy	8c
do light, under 60 lbs and over	7c
No. 1 green bulls	6c
Calfskin, No. 1	10c
do No. 2	7c
Green salt or cured No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs	9c
do No. 2	7½c
Cows and light No. 1 steers	8c
do No. 2	7c
Calfskin, No. 1	10½c

TROPICAL FRUITS.

Lemons, Messinas	$4.00@4.25
Cocoanuts, bags	$2.50
Bananas, 1sts	$2.00@2.50
do verdelli	$4.25@4.50
do 24s	$1.25@1.50
Pineapples, crate	$2.50@3.00
Pears, California, box	$3.50
do Clairgeau	$2.75
Grapes, Almeria	$8.50@6.00
do Tokay	$1.25@1.60
Grape Fruit	$5.00@5.50

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the associated banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under section 16 of the constitution, for the week ended November 21:

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of New York, N. B. A	$ 15,104,000	$ 1,971,000	$ 1,304,000	$ 19,307,000	$ 997,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co	19,500,000	3,718,000	2,693,000	22,204,000	.....
Merchants National Bank	11,313,300	2,182,300	1,044,200	12,560,000	.....
Mechanics' National Bank	12,011,000	2,288,000	1,203,000	12,426,000	.....
Bank of America	18,047,100	3,217,400	2,162,800	19,542,500	.....
Phoenix National Bank	3,834,000	499,000	350,000	3,315,000	43,800
National City Bank	128,817,000	21,829,400	5,863,100	109,888,800	3,478,800
Chemical National Bank	23,853,000	5,543,700	1,496,500	25,550,000	.....
Merchants Exchange Nat. Bank	8,132,600	859,300	582,700	8,472,500	227,800
Gallatin National Bank	7,246,300	721,100	494,400	6,617,100	936,900
Nat. Butchers & Drovers Bank	1,978,100	537,800	47,900	2,514,800	43,500
Mechanics & Traders Bank	4,143,000	474,000	443,000	4,037,000	.....
Greenwich Bank	2,137,800	518,200	140,800	1,921,500	.....
Leather Manufacturers Nat. Bank	4,445,500	736,700	349,500	4,268,400	464,300
American Exchange Nat. Bank	20,505,000	2,624,000	1,534,000	20,935,000	5,000,000
National Bank of Commerce	124,732,200	18,855,200	5,435,800	102,031,900	11,250,000
National Butchers' & Drovers' Bank	21,048,100	3,751,700	1,101,200	18,483,700	1,785,900
Pacific National Bank	2,702,400	470,400	124,300	2,708,500	.....
Chatham National Bank	5,673,800	535,500	844,000	5,472,800	49,500
Peoples Bank	1,945,400	295,100	459,900	2,586,800	.....
Nat. Bank of North America	13,653,200	1,281,800	1,742,200	14,884,000	540,600
Hanover National Bank	27,448,000	5,241,000	1,288,000	30,681,100	2,233,000
Irving National Bank	5,831,000	824,700	369,200	4,899,000	245,700
National Citizens Bank	6,818,300	1,408,600	542,400	7,491,200	641,900
Nassau Bank	2,545,100	398,300	273,800	2,973,300	.....
Market & Fulton National Bank	6,107,900	1,435,200	597,000	6,787,400	29,000
Nat. Shoe & Leather Bank	8,465,600	1,367,400	747,000	8,500,900	45,000
Corn Exchange Bank	23,587,000	5,591,000	3,526,000	27,985,000	.....
Oriental Bank	5,626,700	963,200	1,148,100	5,240,300	.....
Imp. and Traders' Nat. B	22,449,000	3,714,000	1,288,000	20,580,000	49,900
National Park Bank	55,541,000	12,298,000	6,110,000	64,719,000	2,891,700
East River National Bank	1,964,100	184,000	197,300	1,575,600	49,000
Fourth National Bank	16,990,300	2,638,700	2,328,500	18,800,000	50,000
Central National Bank	9,465,000	1,898,000	576,000	10,062,000	933,000
Second National Bank	5,165,000	1,115,000	1,305,000	5,766,000	258,000
First National Bank	75,234,000	12,483,100	1,878,500	59,205,000	8,622,000
New York Nat. Exch. Bank	6,487,700	926,600	478,700	5,542,000	496,000
Bowery Bank	2,731,000	357,000	282,000	2,678,000	.....
Nassau National Bank	4,124,000	437,000	573,000	4,858,000	50,000
German-American Bank	3,330,700	615 600	217,300	3,405,000	.....
Chase National Bank	36,478,900	9,218,900	1,761,700	42,329,500	80,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	8,705,800	2,128,700	260,800	9,392,200	.....
German Exchange Bank	2,148,200	450,000	124,000	2,166,000	.....
Germania Bank	3,057,000	420,100	754,400	4,769,000	.....
Lincoln National Bank	10,584,000	930,900	1,324,700	10,827,400	246,700
Garfield National Bank	6,842,200	1,400,100	346,400	6,789,000	45,000
Fifth National Bank	2,412,700	431,700	183,400	2,427,300	245,000
Bank of the Metropolis	7,485,400	1,668,600	368,500	8,416,800	.....
West Side Bank	3,235,000	521,000	332,000	3,491,000	.....
Seaboard National Bank	12,247,000	2,428,000	1,276,000	14,077,000	90,000
First Nat. Bank, Brooklyn	4,351,000	941,000	359,000	4,457,000	90,000
Liberty National Bank	9,529,100	1,687,500	240,000	7,722,900	797,100
N. Y. Produce Exch. Bank	4,360,900	703,600	328,600	4,219,500	.....
New Amsterdam Nat. Bank	5,344,200	891,000	547,400	5,822,000	100,000
Astor National Bank	5,050,000	823,000	243,000	4,805,000	250,000
Totals	$887,234,300	$152,953,900	$62,790,900	$847,393,400	$48,033,100
	Decrease, $2,620,700	Decrease, $3,487,000	Decrease, $259,400	Decrease, $6,967,700	Increase, $40,100

Reserve on total deposits, decrease $2,227,075. Reserve on deposits other than United States, decrease $2,257,225.

*Deposits United States deposits included, $36,801,100.

Clearings for week, $1,182,690,035 92. Balances for week, $52,172,964 51.

BANKS AND BANKERS. BANKS AND BANKERS.

Will Give Thanks.

The men and women who have during these recent prosperous times systematically saved a portion of their earnings and placed it in bank at interest, will have special reason for giving thanks at this time. As it is "never too late to mend," if you have not already started that Savings Account with the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Smithfield st., opposite Postoffice, you should do so now. A dollar will make the necessary start and your money will earn Four per cent interest.

Left You in the Lurch?

That last bunch of roomers was a bad lot. The best payers register their wants in The Gazette Room Renting Bureau, for they know that's the easiest and quickest way to get good quarters. Why don't you enroll, too; tell us what you want? It's absolutely free. Come in any time. We're open till 11 o'clock every night for your convenience.

10.20%

PITTSBURGH BREWING COMMON at present price ($24½) pays the above.

HUMPHRIES MILLER,

Member Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

618-619 FARMERS BANK BUILDING, 'Phone, Grant 90.

Capital $500,000. Surplus $750,000

THE KEYSTONE BANK of Pittsburgh.

This bank allows 2 per cent on checking accounts—4 per cent on savings—

320, 322, 324 Fourth Ave.

Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Co.

Condensed Statement, Nov. 17, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Cash on Hand and in Banks		$ 546,345.51
Time Loans and Commercial Paper	$ 836,843.87	
Demand Loans	1,178,802.57	2,015,646.44
Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		1,450,342.70
Real Estate and Office Furniture		146,626.25
Accrued Interest		13,521.90
Over Drafts		2.02
		$4,172,484.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	160,959.25
Due Depositors	1,503,019.14
Interest Due Depositors	8,466.13
	$4,172,484.52

OFFICERS.

JOHN W. HERRON, President. S. BAILEY, JR., Vice President.
A. J. KELLY, JR., Vice President.
WM. M. KENNEDY, Vice President and Trust Officer.
GEO. D. EDWARDS, Secretary and Treasurer.
H. W. BICKEL, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.
JNO. F. BAXTER, Manager Real Estate Department.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh

335, 337, 339 FOURTH AVENUE

CAPITAL, - $1,500,000
SURPLUS, - $16,000,000

TRUST AGREEMENTS

relating to the care and management of Trust Funds and Property generally, afford the best method of insuring proper provision for one's family in case of business reverses, ill health or death. This Company offers its services as Trustee under such Agreements, and desires an opportunity to explain its advantages and terms.

Receives Deposits and Allows Interest at the Rate of Two Per Cent Per Annum on Daily Balances Subject to Check

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Out-of-Town Accounts

Capital, Surplus and Profits, $782,000.00

of banks and bankers, corporations, firms and individuals receive prompt attention and liberal treatment at the

Iron City National Bank
232 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg

The W. G. Wilkins Company
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.
WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING

BANKS AND BANKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

N. HOLMES & SONS
BANKERS.
Wood St. and Fourth Ave.

Transact a general Banking Business. Draw Bills of Exchange on Europe. Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH,
Fourth Ave. & Market St.
Capital $500,000
Surplus, $3,250,000
Undivided Profits, $325,000
GENERAL BANKING.

BANKS AND BANKERS. BANKS AND BANKERS.

THE OLDEST TRUST COMPANY IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
THE SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH
CAPITAL, $3,000,000 SURPLUS, $7,500,000

Good estates are often frittered away by incompetent management. The wide experience and exceptional facilities of this Company are at your service. Safe Deposit Boxes from $5 year, up.

WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH

Issues Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks, available in cash in all parts of the world, insuring freedom from financial worry during trips at home or abroad

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $2,000,000.00

409 WOOD STREET

Largest Capital and Surplus of any Savings Bank in the State

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Distance is no bar. Everyone—whether living in this country or abroad—can deposit savings in this strong bank by using the mails, and will be allowed

4% COMPOUND INTEREST

exactly the same rate as on deposits made in person at the bank.

Deposits are accepted in any amount from $1 up, and absolute safety is assured by a capital of $1,000,000.00, surplus of $1,000,000.00 and undivided profits of $247,132.00, and by careful, conservative management.

Send to-day for Booklet telling how to bank by mail.

FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.

Mellon National Bank
of Pittsburgh
514 SMITHFIELD STREET

A Capital of $2,000,000.00, an exceptionally strong directorate and a willingness to serve you, make this bank a desirable depository.

A. W. MELLON, President
R. B. MELLON, Vice President A. C. KNOX, Vice President
W. S. MITCHELL, Cashier

DIRECTORS

ANDREW W. MELLON, H. C. FRICK, CHARLES LOCKHART, H. C. MCELDOWNEY, JAS. H. LOCKHART, J. M. SCHOONMAKER, RICHARD B. MELLON, FRANK J. HEARNE, HENRY C. FOWNES, DAVID E. PARK, WM. B. SCHILLER, JAMES MCCREA, GEORGE I. WHITNEY, WILLIAM N. FREW, GEORGE E. SHAW, JOHN B. FINLEY, JAMES H. HYDE, W. S. MITCHELL

ESTABLISHED 1871.

WHITNEY, STEPHENSON & CO.
STOCK BROKERS,
Offices, Frick Building.
ALL FACILITIES.

What to buy; When to Sell; better determined by readers of our "Guide to Investors" & "Daily Market Letter," Both yours free—for the asking. Correspondence Solicited.

Haight & Freese Co.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
801-802-803 Keystone Bank Bldg.,
320-324 FOURTH AVE.

"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Bro

INDIAN ORATORS EULOGIZE "THE GREAT WHITE MOTHER"

Weird and Pathetic Funeral Services Over Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse.

RED MEN ARE DEEPLY GRIEVED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—In the presence of many representatives of the people to whom she had devoted her life, the last rites were performed over the body of Mrs. Maxwell Converse, "The Great White Mother," of the six nations of the great Iroquois confederacy.

Eulogies were pronounced by the dead woman's pastor and by the chiefs of the various clans of the Seneca nation, by whom Mrs. Converse was adopted when a little girl, and one of the chiefs performed the ancient rite of "the passing of the horns," which consisted of taking the string of sacred wampum beads, the insignia of office, from the lid of the casket and presenting them to Joseph Keppler, long associated with Mrs. Converse in her work among the Indians, by which act Mr. Keppler was nominated by the chief's present as the successor of the dead woman. Mr. Keppler was adopted by the Senecas many years ago and bears the Indian name of Gy-on-wa-ka, or "the planter."

In addition to the delegates from the six nations there were present representatives of the Herons, Sioux, Abinki, Algonquins, Aztecs of Mexico and several other tribes. The Rev. Dr. Thomas B. Gill of St. Chrysostoms chapel, the dead woman's pastor, read the Episcopal services for the dead after which William Crow, a Seneca warrior, made a brief address in his native tongue, lamenting the death of "The Great White Mother." In speaking he addressed himself to the body before him and in conclusion wished her happiness in the spirit land. Then turning to his tribesmen he said:

"We have lost our best and dearest friend. In the many gifts the great spirit Father has given us there came nothing so beautiful as this woman. She was the most beautiful of all our gifts. She knew us and understood us. She stood between us and those who would have wronged us. It will be a happy task now for the Great Spirit to make her a home in the happy land."

Chauncey Abrams, also a Seneca, acting for Chief Corn Planter, lifted the "horns" from the casket and presenting them to Mr. Keppler informed him that he had been selected to take "The Great White Mother's" office. Then turning to the coffin he said:

"I wish you, Ga-le-Wa-Noh, a safe and happy journey to the spirit land."

Mr. Keppler, in accepting the ancient "horns," promised to faithfully administer the trust imposed in him by the red brethren.

Chief Corn Planter followed wearing under his vest a red sash, the badge of the high priest of the Gon-Oh-Din "religion." He expressed his grief in few words of broken English, while tears streamed down his face, and then sank back in his chair and buried his face in his hands and wept.

Dark Cloud, a magnificent looking Indian with hair streaming below his broad shoulders, said:

"I am not a Seneca, but come of the Denikee tribe. I know 'The Great White Mother' as every red man in this land knows her. She studied the Indians' religion, the true religion. It is founded on the true God. Our God touched this woman's heart and she understood us. She was the angel of peace. We now have a Christ in our religion, but we have a mediator, and she was the great mediator between the whites and the Indian. We see our God—we hear our God. We see Him in the trees, in the flowers and even in a blade of grass, just as we hear Him in the rustle of the leaves in our forests. Ours is the God of nature. She was a leader to us. She aspired to better things. We loved her and now she is gone from us. But while we are sad, it is for us that we are sad, not for her, because we know she is happy. We are sad because we are left alone. I think ours is the sweetest of all the nations."

Addresses were also made by Chief Longfellow, Morris Leigh and Carlos, an Aztec Indian from Mexico. The interment will be made tomorrow in the Converse family plot at Elmira, N. Y.

MRS. HARRIET MAXWELL CONVERSE.

OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Distinctly Easier Feeling in the Money Market Encouraging to London.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—(Special Cable.)—Has the tide turned in Capel court and are good times at hand? Whatever answer to these questions the future may bring optimism at present rules the roost in the city. Several factors contributed to this sanguine disposition. A distinctly easier feeling in the money market followed the cessation of the Autumn demand for gold, and the recovery in American exchanges. It is considered unlikely that America will take much gold out of this market in the early future, the view being based upon the expectation that the United States treasury will soon pay $40,000,000 in cash to the representatives of the Panama Canal Company. Such a payment to France will enable Europe to meet its indebtedness to the United States for cotton and other produce without drawing upon its present stock of precious metal.

Consols improved during the week and various gilt-edged descriptions moved upward in sympathy with the premier security. It is a noteworthy fact that the rise in consols was almost entirely due to outside buying. Business all around was more active; purchases were made, not only for the home account, but for the continental, and especially the French and German accounts.

WANT MORE MEMBERS.

Campaign Inaugurated for Increasing Ranks of Sons of Veterans.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—A meeting of the state officers and other prominent members of the Pennsylvania division, Sons of Veterans, was held here today to discuss plans for increasing the membership in order that this state, the division council was directed to appoint an organizer for the state to organize new camps and to help build up the weak ones.

C. Day Rudy of Harrisburg, division commander, will issue a special order to the division, urging all members to push the work of recruiting and offering special inducements to those who secure three or more recruits.

The meeting was attended also by Past Commander-in-Chief R. M. H. Reed of Philadelphia, commanding the military division, and Past Commander-in-Chief B. R. Campbell of Washington, D. C.

PRUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

Socialists, Unable to Gain a Seat, Split Up Other Parties.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—(Special Cable.)—The results of Friday's elections for the Prussian house of representatives is now fully known. They are as follows: Conservatives, 148, a gain of 4; Free Conservatives, 54, a loss of 4; Centrists, 97, a loss of 3; National Liberals, 70, a gain of 4; Liberal Peoples party, 25, a loss of 3; Liberal Union, 8, a loss of 2; Poles, 13; Danes, 2; Union of Farmers, 2; anti-Semites, 2; non-partisan, 5.

There has been very little change all along the line and the election has really given no surprises. The Socialists, owing to the class laws, were not able to get a seat, but through obstructionist tactics they split up the power of the Peoples party and the Liberal Union.

Lonesome, Are You?

Want a few girls to live with you and do light housekeeping? We know of a dozen such girls. The way for you to reach them quickly is to register your name in The Gazette Room Renting Bureau. They have already enrolled. Why shouldn't you? It costs nothing. And we're open till 11 o'clock every night.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FACTS STRANGER THAN FICTION

Doctor's Widow Made to Believe Her Husband Had Come to Life.

TOOK IMPOSTOR INTO HOME

[Special Correspondence to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Miss Mollie Elliott Sewall, who recently published a novel called "Franceska," would be interested in the remarkable case of deception which is now before the Manchester courts. For it is Miss Sewall's story all over again with the exception that, while the American authoress' tale seemed to stretch probability to the breaking point, this true story goes the fiction several better in point of strangeness.

The heroine of "Franceska," it may be remembered, was loved by two brothers, twins, and finally married one of them. War took both young men to foreign parts and kept them there for several years, at the end of which time Franceska's friends received word from her that her husband had come back. His brother, however, was supposed to be detained abroad by a special mission. The denouement, however, revealed that it was the hero's unscrupulous twin who had returned and palmed himself off on the beautiful girl as her lord—the real husband being in captivity.

Not Even a Relative.

That seemed like an impossible proceeding, but what makes the case in Manchester more extraordinary still is the fact that the impostor succeeded in convincing the widowed Mrs. Herbert Part that he was her dead husband come to life, was not even a distant relation of the physician who died at sea on his way to America a three years ago.

It was in 1900 that Mrs. Part, then Ellen Kershaw of Manchester, was married to Dr. Herbert Part of Golborne, Lancashire, and lived with him in Manchester for 18 months. At the end of that time he suddenly was obliged to go to the United States. Then news reached Mrs. Part that her husband had died on the way to New York and had been buried at sea, and not long afterward she received a certificate of death from Part's brother. Until two months ago the widow had no reason to suppose that all was not as had been told her, but then she received a letter signed with her own name, loving husband, H. Part, in which the writer asked her to meet him in Manchester.

Mrs. Part went to Manchester and there was greeted by the man now accused of deceiving her, but whom she believed she recognized as her husband, and who possessed knowledge which Mrs. Part thought no one but Dr. Part could have. The trickster explained to the credulous woman that he had taken passage to America as "ship's doctor," but had laid a plot with the purser and steward to put him ashore at New York and cable his death to England. Mrs. Part believed this story and went to live with her supposed husband.

Carried the Thing Too Far.

It seems that the deceased Dr. Part had money in bank at Golborne, his home, and this money the bogus Part attempted to get hold of by turning up in the Lancashire town and trying the same game on the physician's old acquaintances that he had already worked upon his wife. He carried the thing too far, however, and was arrested.

The case has not yet been finished, but the police ridicule the idea that the prisoner is anything more than a clever impostor, who certainly resembles the late Dr. Part. The physician's brother, who lives in another section of the country, when shown photographs of both the prisoner and Herbert Part, readily recognized that of his relative, but declared that the other man was a complete stranger to him, and several witnesses from Golborne have testified to the same effect.

It is now supposed that the prisoner must have met Dr. Part just before the latter sailed from Liverpool to New York, and that the men's likeness to each other led to intimacy which resulted in Dr. Part's becoming confidential. The bogus "Part" must have heard of the real one's death at sea—which seems to be well authenticated—and laid his plans accordingly. Just how he was able to deceive the physician's widow even more completely than the villain of "Franceska" succeeded in tricking his brother's wife is another proof that truth can give fiction points for queerness. CURTIS BROWN.

NEW NOVEL IN DEMAND

Lieut. Bilz's Story of German Garrison Life Finds Ready Sale.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—(Special Cable.)—The sensational novel, "In a Small Army Post," recently published by ex-Lieut. Bilz of the Sixteenth battalion of Forbach, which led to a court-martial and the dismissal of the young officer, has now been confiscated entirely. Bilz has made arrangements with a Vienna publishing house which already has orders for 40,000 copies of the book.

The young Berlin authoress, Maria Eichhorn, who writes under the nom de plume "Victoria," is working in a textile factory to become thoroughly acquainted with the social conditions of the laboring class and gather material for a new novel.

M'KEESPORT TEACHERS TO HOLD AN INSTITUTE

The annual institute of the McKeesport public school teachers will begin today and continue throughout the week, a special session being held on Thanksgiving day during the morning hours. The instructors have begun to arrive, the first to register being E. E. Pattengill of Lansing, Mich. Mr. Pattengill came from Somerset, Pa., where he spent last week instructing the Somerset teachers. Dr. Preston W. Search of Worcester, Mass., another of the instructors, arrived yesterday, and Dr. S. D. Fess of Chicago is expected this morning. Gen. Z. T. Sweeney will be in the city on Wednesday to deliver a lecture to parents, teachers, and pupils on "Going Up to Jerusalem."

GOLD DEMOCRATS AGAIN AT FRONT

Kentucky Bourbons Put Anti-Bryan Men Forward for Next Year.

WATTERSON FOR DELEGATE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 22.—When such prominent gold Democrats as Henry Watterson and W. C. P. Breckinridge are put forward as delegates-at-large to the Democratic national convention and no objection whatever is heard, it is evident that the Democrats of Kentucky have gone back to first principles and that the party will line up as of old. Not only has it been practically decided to send these two men as at-large delegates, but Mr. Watterson is to be boomed for chairman of the convention. How much weight can be added to this boom is not known, but the honor, if conferred, will not be of Watterson's seeking. If he is to be honored by the national convention at all, it would be his preference to be on the committee on resolutions, as it is said to be his ambition to write the platform. Mr. Watterson appears to favor the nomination of Gorman for the presidency and Gorman will probably prove acceptable to ex-Governor Stone as delegate who will be sent from Kentucky.

Col. Breckenridge, like Mr. Watterson, bolted the Democratic ticket in 1896 and while Mr. Watterson came back to the party in 1900 he was only this year that Col. Breckenridge gave his support to a Democratic ticket.

Grey Woodson, who still adheres to Bryan, is to be removed as national committeeman from Kentucky and Senator James B. McCreary chosen in his stead. The Kentucky delegation from the districts will also be composed of sound Democrats, and the entire delegation will be prepared to stand for a repudiation of the Bryan principles and for a genuinely Democratic declaration.

ADVERTISING DODGE

Author of Novel and His Mother Disappear to Create Sale for Story.

ROME, Nov. 22.—(Special Cable.)—The excitement caused by the sudden disappearance of the famous lawyer and author, Antonio Rosada, happening immediately after the disappearance of his mother, still continues, but the police seem to think that they are on the right way to solve the mystery.

It has been thought that the lawyer and author had been kidnaped and murdered, but according to the present theory of the police, no such thing happened.

Detectives found in the lawyer's house a book written by him which will appear within a few days, entitled "The Science of Criminality." In this book the author tells a story exactly on the lines of the disappearance of the lawyer and his mother, and the story ends by the former killing the latter. It is now the theory of the police that there has been collusion between Rosada and his mother and that they have merely disappeared temporarily to obtain a sensational advertisement for the novel, and that they will reappear as soon as the sale of the book is a success.

STIRRING UP TROUBLE

Russian Newspapers Trying to Instigate War With Great Britain.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—(Special Cable.)—Hardly have the war clouds begun to disappear in the far east when a new danger of war looms up in another part of Asia. It is this time a result of the Russian jealousy of England.

Since the fall of the Russian minister, Witte, the advisers of the czar have been exceedingly aggressive and are now trying to stir up sufficient reason for war between England and Russia on account of the British military mission to Tibet. Certain Russian papers are already busy stirring up public opinion against England and trying to make it appear that if the British are allowed to invade Thibet with military forces the result of many years' diplomatic work in Asia will be lost to Russia. They call the invasion of England into the defenseless country of Thibet an outrage and an insult, and an insolent challenge, especially addressed to Russia.

ATTEMPT AT RESCUE

St. Petersburg Publishes Military Order Commending Conduct of Troops.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.—A military order is published here praising the conduct of the troops in what it describes as an affray between the soldiers and a mob at Orsha, in the district of Vilna, November 19. The trouble was the outcome of an attempt by a crowd of Jews to rescue six co-religionists who were being escorted to prison. No details of the affray are given except that the Jews attacked the soldiers with stones and bludgeons and that the soldiers defended themselves with the butts of their rifles.

The report that a fresh anti-Semite conflict has occurred at Gomel is denied, but it is stated that rigorous precautionary measures have been adopted in the provinces of Vilna, Kovno and Grodno, against revolutionary and anti-Semitic troubles and strikes, which are expected to occur.

Fined for Stealing Raincoat.

John Muncarett was fined $15 and costs yesterday for stealing a raincoat from the residence of P. Kell, Jr., Fifth avenue and Market street, Thursday. He was delivering potatoes at the house when the theft was committed.

HELPED FATHER BUILD UP THE FIRST NEGRO CHURCH

Aunt Mary Murry Died After Living 75 Years in Pittsburgh—Came from Philadelphia Over the Old Trail.

"Aunt Mary" Murry, the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Collins, the founder of the first church for colored people west of the Alleghany mountains, died Saturday at the Home for the Aged in Leamington avenue. "Aunt Mary" was 87 years of age and had resided in Pittsburgh for more than 75 years. She had a retentive memory and recalled many incidents which occurred in the early days of the city.

Her father was one of the pioneer ministers of the A. M. E. church. He was descended from a Philadelphia colored family which had always enjoyed freedom and education, and upon entering the ministry he determined to build up a pioneer congregation in the west. His journey across the mountains was accomplished on packhorses which followed the old trail through the wilderness. When he arrived here with his family new conditions were found by him. Members of his race here had only been released a few years from the fetters of slavery, and down the river at Wheeling he saw men, women and children sold in bondage.

With his little daughter Mary the resolute minister sought to establish a congregation, and his daughter's assistance and devotion was a wonderful aid in his task. Negro equality in those days had not been dreamed of, and the doctrine of abolition, which then was vaguely talking, provided nothing but liberty for the slave and thought as to his spiritual comfort was given little heed.

With the encouragement of a few prominent citizens of Pittsburgh and the devotion of his little girl, Mr. Collins gathered his first flock together, and from this humble beginning grew the First A. M. E. church, Pittsburgh, which now has a flourishing congregation in Wylie avenue. In this church, which Mrs. Murry attended for more than three score years, the funeral services over the remains will be held tomorrow. The minister in his time was a close friend of the fugitive slaves, and runaways who were brought here on the "underground railroad" were always offered the hospitality of his house and fed and clothed by his daughter. C. S. Miller and Mrs. Mary E. Wilson, a nephew and niece of Mrs. Murry, are her only surviving relatives.

BUSY SEASON DUE IN BUILDING LINE

Attitude of Labor Is Only Uncertain Quantity in New York Situation.

CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

From all sources come prophecies that 1904 will see a general resumption of building in this city, which will mean millions of dollars in investments and millions in wages for workmen. Every sign is said to be favorable. The loan market, which controls the trade, shows symptoms of becoming less conservative at the outset of the new year. The difficulties between the union of employers and the unions of employes are practically adjusted.

The building year actually begins when winter ends; but the coldest months are the busiest, for then, owner, architect and contractor prepare plans for the actual work. At the office of every architect of standing Saturday it was said there was all the work that could be conveniently done.

The year 1904 will be marked by the beginning of two notable improvements in which the entire financial benefit will accrue to the building trades. These are the beginning of the construction work on the new Pennsylvania railroad station, on which it is estimated $10,000,000 will be spent, and the new station of the New York Central, on which it is estimated $3,000,000 will be expended. Both roads, as a matter of fact, will spend many times the amounts stated in general improvements, but the buildings themselves are planned to cost those sums. But one thing stands between the trade and an almost banner year, in the opinion of all, and that is the attitude of labor. At the present it is most favorable for a harmonious season, but it is pointed out that a week, a day almost, may see a sudden change of front which would spell disaster for all sides.

The chief investors in real estate was said to be showing a most gratifying change. For the first time in the history of the city in recent years, wealthy men, men who had accumulated vast fortunes in other lines, are studying New York realty with a view to investing.

Heretofore men whose fortunes run into the millions were content to own no more than their own homes. Now they are seeing how much can be made by sitting down on a title and have the city make the profit for them.

FRANK A. PARKER.

MEN WHO USED WEAPONS WERE ASSESSED FINES

Knucklers, a Revolver and a Razor Had Been Drawn by the Culprits.

Joseph Cassaro and Michael Servan were each fined $25 yesterday at Central station. The former tried to hit a woman at No. 443 First avenue with a pair of knucklers, and the latter also used the same instruments at a house at No. 103 Grant street.

John Welsh paid the same fine for displaying a revolver at Fifth avenue and Marion street.

George Jones drew a razor on the turnkey at Central station and was fined $50. Lupton Franz was fined $50 for annoying a Mrs. Mayer at No. 1329 Fifth avenue. She said she feared to go out into the street when Franz was about.

FOUR MEN CHARGED WITH BEING VAGRANTS

Detectives James King and Charles H. England late Saturday night arrested George Gates of Manhattan street, Crea Delaney of Woods Run avenue, William Monroe of Charters street, and James E. Donehoo of 92 Brown street, and locked them up in Allegheny Central station on a charge of vagrancy. The complaint is that the young men do not work and have no visible means of support. They will be given a hearing today.

ONE DREW REVOLVER; OTHER HAD STILETTO

Policeman John Kennedy probably prevented a murder yesterday when he appeared just in time to prevent a duel from continuing. Tony Dondray and Frank Delarvi of East Pittsburgh were fighting in a grocery store at Webster and Sixth avenues yesterday when the policeman arrested them. The former had a revolver and the latter a stiletto.

WOMAN HUNT BY FOUR NEGROES

Negress Cut Man With a Beer Glass and He Fired Five Shots.

AN UPROAR IN CORKS RUN

A woman hunt by four negroes, which followed the firing of five shots at a negress by a colored man after the woman had cut the shooter's head open with a beer glass; the breaking in of the doors of two houses by the gore-thirsty quartet; the arrest of three of the men at the points of revolvers; the escape of the woman and the remaining man, and the causing of terror among many citizens who saw the wild chase led by a negro dripping with blood, stirred up great excitement in Corks Run and Sheraden late Saturday night.

Sadie Bennett is employed as a housekeeper by a negro called "Slim." Will Braxton has been paying considerable attention to her. The two were in "Slim's" house drinking beer Saturday night. A quarrel arose and Braxton is alleged to have struck the woman. She retaliated by laying open the left side of Braxton's face with a beer glass. Braxton immediately drew a revolver and began shooting. The first bullet struck the Bennett woman in the side, but glanced off on a corset steel. The shock of the bullet knocked her down, but she arose and, while Braxton continued firing, gained the street and sought refuge in a friend's house.

Braxton summoned Black Dean, Will Tennessee, and another negro, and together, it is alleged, they went to the door of the house in which the woman had concealed herself. They ransacked it from top to bottom in search of the woman, who had escaped by a back door and had gone to the home of a white woman near by.

Braxton and his companions learned where the Bennett woman was, and they broke down the door of this house also and searched everywhere but under the bed. There the woman remained until Braxton, Dean and Tennessee were arrested at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by Alderman William F. Walsh and Constable James Carey, who had been summoned by Will Dalton, a friend of the negress. The remaining members of the quartet escaped.

During the time the negroes were hunting for the Bennett woman many other residents of Corks Run were in a state of feeling bordering on terror. Braxton had not taken time to have the wound in his face attended to and the copious flow of blood, which spread over his clothing and person, rendered him a terrifying-looking object.

When Alderman Walsh and his constable entered the house in Sheraden where Braxton lived they found the latter, Dean and Tennessee sitting in the kitchen. The officers covered the negroes with their revolvers and no trouble was encountered in making the arrests. The prisoners will be given a hearing tomorrow evening.

NO STREET CAR STRIKE.

Grievances of the Men Being Adjusted by Traction Company Officials.

The grievances of the street car men against the Pittsburgh Railways company have about all been adjusted. President J. D. Callery met representatives of the workmen twice the past week and promised to investigate all complaints.

Berlin Orr, national treasurer, who came from headquarters in Detroit to take charge of affairs, said yesterday that a conference between the men and the officials of the company may be held today. The committee appointed to negotiate with the company will hold a meeting this morning, when they expect to finish compiling a list of grievances. Treasurer Orr said yesterday that all thoughts of striking had been abandoned, and that the company was giving the street car men fair treatment.

Robert Eicker Disappears.

John Eicker of No. 120 Anderson street, Allegheny, is much alarmed over the disappearance of his son, Robert, 19 years old. Robert had been living with an aunt in Ohio and returned to his parents' home only 10 days ago. On Saturday night he borrowed $1 from his father and went out to get his hair cut. He failed to return. His parents learned that he had been to the barber's. He had not enough money to pay his fare back to his aunt's house, did not know how to "jump a freight," and was never known to drink.

Raided Negro Gambling House.

Logan Owens was fined $10 for conducting a gambling house at 3409 Charlotte street. Thirty-three visitors were fined $3 each. All were negroes. A large quantity of liquor found in the house was destroyed by the police.

ROYAL Baking Powder Saves Health

The use of Royal Baking Powder is essential to the healthfulness of the family food.

Yeast ferments the food.
Alum baking powders are injurious.

Royal Baking Powder saves health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CAMPBELL'S

Some Aids to Thanksgiving Hospitality

LAST CALL ON SIDEBOARDS. Only two more days to get your dining room into ideal shape for Thanksgiving. Buy a Sideboard tomorrow and we will see that it reaches you on time anywhere east of the Mississippi.

At $19.75—Handsome Sideboards in selected oak, well made and admirably finished, with shaped columns, deep carvings, large plate mirrors and swell drawers in the base. Select its twin brother elsewhere and you will part with $25.

At $69.75—If you live in a $20,000 house, with all the furniture in keeping, the sideboard which will best meet your wants is a massive dining room piece in quartered oak, five feet long, with full canopy top, full-length mirror, shaped fronts and claw feet, with all the conveniences in the base usually found in the most pretentious boards. Only two left. Honest valuation $85.

LAST CALL ON DINING TABLES. One is way up in quality and one way down in price. Buy either kind tomorrow and you will have it in time for Thanksgiving dinner.

At $7.50—A solid oak Dining Table, in a very desirable style, with heavy rope-twisted legs, easy-running slides and patent casters.

At $42.50—Best table we have. The reasons it is worth $55 are because it has a 54-inch quartered oak top whose markings are extraordinary in beauty, is handsomely hand-polished in every part, is supported by a massive pillar center leg with four shaped corner legs. Best of all this table carries its own leaves concealed in the top.

$1.00 CHAIRS FOR TWO MORE DAYS. Just in the nick of time to meet the final Thanksgiving rush for dining room furniture, one hundred chairs have reached the store to sell at a dollar each. They are solid golden oak, highly finished, with reinforced backs, turned spindles and posts and either cane or wood seats.

SHOW YOUR PARLOR AT ITS BEST. If $100 in round numbers is the sum you have fixed in your mind as what you can afford to pay for a Parlor Suite, we would like to show you a Three-piece Mahogany Suite in heavy massive frames, with crotch mahogany panels and hand-carved tops in fleur-de-lis designs, with the best upholstery and springs covered with three-toned Veronas. Its value is $100. Some one will get it before Thanksgiving for..... $79.75

SERVE THE TURKEY FROM SNOWY LINEN. Full-bleached Scotch Damask Pattern Cloths, with handsome borders and centers, in a variety of the newest and most pleasing designs, 2¼ yards long and 2 yards wide, ready to go on the table for..... $2

FINE NAPKINS FOR THURSDAY. Handsome double-size Napkins in pure Scotch linen—your choice of a dozen different patterns. Our price, per doz..... $2.50

THE PURPOSE OF A TABLE PAD. How did we ever get along without them? Almost as essential to our dining tables now as is a mattress to the bed. How the dishes clatter when they are not used. How hot plates mar the polish of a table top. One of our finest Quilted Pads, size 54x56 inches, bound with tape, ready to go on the table, for..... $2

FINE TOWELS FOR THE GUEST CHAMBER. Something large, fine yet inexpensive are the Hemstitched Huck Towels, either in plain white or with colored borders, size 18x40 inches, which we will sell for..... 18c

IT MAY BE COLD THANKSGIVING NIGHT. Don't let your guest lie awake shivering. Provide plenty of warm Blankets. Get ready for emergencies with a pair of our all-wool "Argyle" Blankets that will never shrink any more. They come in a variety of pleasing plaids as well as in plain colors with fancy borders, full double bed size, with silk crochet edges and sell here for, pair..... $3.50

TOP DRESSING FOR YOUR BEST BED. If your house is modestly furnished we will sell you a White Spread, Marseilles pattern, double bed size, hemmed and ready for use, for..... $1.00

PLAIN SEWING WILL BE A LOST ART. Ready-made Sheets and Pillow Cases are now sold at regular muslin prices. For instance, we will sell you this week made-up Pillow Cases, size 26x42 inches, in excellent grade of cotton, for..... 10c

OUR COMFORTABLES ARE WELL NAMED. They supply just what the name implies—delicious warmth on winter nights, and they do not make you feel uncomfortable about the pocket after you have bought one. We will sell you 58x68-inch covered Comfortables, filled with snow-white cotton, figured alike on both sides and closely tufted—full bed size, for..... $1.50

Something else to be thankful for—Your BELL RESIDENCE PHONE—thankful that you're rid of "a million worries."

THE C. D. & P. TEL. CO., Tel. Grant 1793 or 1794. Tel. Bldg., Seventh Ave.

Don't Scold.

Irritability is a nervous affection. Strengthen the nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine. Sleep better, eat better, work better, feel better, and be better. Sold on guarantee. Book on nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg-American.

Bi-Weekly Twin Screw Service
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG
Patricia.....Nov. 28 | *Moltke.....Dec. 10
Pretoria.....Dec. 5 | Waldersee.....Dec. 19
*Has grill room and gymnasium on board.

Mediterranean Service
New York—Naples—Genoa.
By superb new twin screw steamers,
P. Adalbert.....Dec. 5 | Deutschland.....Jan. 16
Palatia.....Dec. 8 | *A. Victoria.....Feb 2
Pr. Oskar.....Jan. 5 | P. Adalbert.....Feb. 4
Cabin $56, $58, $75, $80, Upward.
According to Steamer.
*Via Gibraltar and Algiers. †Grill room on board.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy
LESS THAN 8 DAYS TO NAPLES.

Around the World.
By the PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE
4½ months' trip—$1,125 upward.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.
J. J. McCORMICK, 506 Smithfield st. | FIRST NAT. BANK, Fifth ave. & Wood st.
And other Pittsburgh agents.

JAMAICA

"The Land of Never-Ending June"
THE UNITED FRUIT CO'S STEAMSHIP LINES
afford an interesting, comfortable voyage in the most delightful climate. Twin-screw U. S. Mail Ships ADMIRAL DEWEY, SCHLEY, SAMPSON, FARRAGUT.
Weekly sailings between Boston, Philadelphia, and Jamaica. Fare for Round Trip, including stateroom, accommodations, and meals, $75. One Way $40. Address for information and booklets Division Passenger Agent
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY,
Long Wharf, Boston, Mass.
Pier 5, North Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa., or J. J. McCORMICK, 506 Smithfield st.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Tuesday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton st.
La Bretagne...Nov 24 | La Savoie.....Dec. 17
La Touraine...Dec. 1 | La Bretagne.....Dec. 24
La Champagne.Dec. 10 | La Touraine.....Dec. 31
Screw steamers.
General Agency, 2 Broadway, New York. McCormick & Co., 506 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. H. Welterhaus, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

RAILROADS.

To the ORIENT

OUR ORIENTAL TRIPS

have become a most perfect undertaking, after 15 years of valuable experience. It is no longer an experiment. We take you to FUNCHAL (Madeira), GIBRALTAR, side trips to Granada and the Alhambra, GENOA, NAPLES, ROME (Riviera); Nice, Monte Carlo, San Remo, etc.); VILLEFRANCHE, SYRACUSE, MALTA, ALEXANDRIA (Cairo, the Pyramids of Ghizeh and Sakkarah, Luxor, etc.), BEYROUTH (Damascus and Baalbec), JAFFA (Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Jericho, the Dead Sea, etc.), CONSTANTINOPLE, PIRAEUS (Athens), KALAMAKI (Greece, overland trip via Corinth, Mycenae, Argos and Tiryns), MESSINA, PALERMO, NAPLES, GENOA, NEW YORK.

S. S. Auguste Victoria,
a palatial floating hotel, from New York Feb. 3, 1904. Number passengers limited.

74 Days $450 and up.
Send for illustrated Booklets I No. 1.

Hamburg-American Line,
35-37 Broadway, N. Y.
For local agents see other ady.

ANCHOR LINE
United States Mail Steamship from New York Every Saturday for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Superior Accommodations at Lowest Rates for all classes of passengers.
DIRECT TO NAPLES.
Perugia.....Nov. 28|Victoria...Dec. 15, noon
For rates, etc., information for passengers and New Illustrated Book of Tours, apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 17 and 19 Broadway, N. Y., or J. J. McCORMICK, 540 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line

Strs. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis and way landings. Leave wharfboat foot Wood st. as follows: Keystone State, Wednesday; Virginia, Saturday, at 4 p. m. Fare—Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, $5; round trip, $12 and $14, meals and berths included; down by boat, return by rail, $14. For freight or passage apply to Jas. A. Henderson, Mgr. Tel. 1762 Court.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. P. Thoe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way landings. For passenger and freight accommodations, S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghriest, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel. 428.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING & PARKERSBURG SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET.
Steamer BEN HUR (H. E. Kramer, captain; Ed. Dunn, clerk) departs from Patterson's wharfboat every Monday at 12 m.; Thursdays at 4 p. m. Elegant passenger and freight steamer, has all modern improvements. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghriest, 307 Water st., agents.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
Leaves Station Smithfield and Water Sts.:

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom....	* 6:30 am	9:25 pm
Connellsv. & M. Pless.	† 9:30 am	† 9:15 am
Wash., Balt. & New York	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
Cumb'v., Un'tn & Fairm't.	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
Cumb., Wash. & Balt....	† 9:10 am	* 9:45 pm
West Newton Accom....	† 9:10 am	* 8:00 am
Con'fyv., Un'tn, Morgant.	† 1:30 pm	†10:50 am
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas't.	† 1:30 pm	† 2:48 pm
Connellsville Accom....	* 4:00 pm	† 5:05 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg and Weston.....	† 5:00 pm	†12:30 pm
Philadelphia and New York (Duquesne Lim.).	* 6:30 pm	* 5:15 am
West Newton Accom....	† 6:40 pm	† 1:50 pm
Wash., Balt. & Phila....	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am

LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.		
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	* 1:00 am	*10:35 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp..	* 8:20 am	* 7:45 am
Whg., Zanesv. & Col. Ac.	* 1:05 pm	* 4:05 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling.	* 4:30 pm	* 8:00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel.	* 5:40 pm	* 8:45 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp..	* 8:50 pm	* 7:55 pm

LINES WEST VIA AKRON		
Cleve., Akron & Youngst.	* 1:00 am	* 8:15 am
Chicago & Cleveland....	* 3:05 pm	*12:35 pm
Chicago Limited.....	* 3:05 pm	* 7:40 am
(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)		
Butler.....	* 7:00 am	* 7:55 am
Butler, Foxburg.....	† 8:15 am	† 5:40 pm
Butler, Greenville, Erie..	† 8:15 am	† 6:35 pm
Butler.....	†10:45 am	† 9:40 am
Butler, Greenville, Erie..	† 1:15 pm	† 1:50 pm
Clinwood City.....	† 1:15 pm	† 6:30 am
Butler, Clarion, Greenville	† 3:00 pm	†10:25 am
Butler, Ellwood, N. Castle	† 5:20 pm	† 9:40 am
Butler.....	* 6:15 am	* 5:10 pm
Ellwood and New Castle..	† 6:15 pm	† 9:40 am
Butler.....	*11:30 pm	† 7:20 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

P., C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Reading and Beechmont, 5:20 a. m., 1:10, 5 p. m.
*Daily. Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sundays only. ¶Nov. 8, 9:00 p. m. train to Sundays to Youngstown only.
City ticket office, 357 Fifth ave., Park bldg.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.
L. D. CRAWFORD, Gen. Pass. Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line

Strs. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmou